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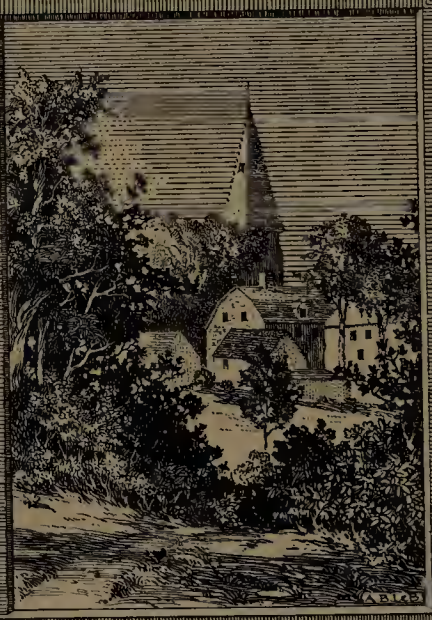

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THE
LARGE PAPER EDITION
OF
OSCAR WILDE

THE WRITINGS OF OSCAR WILDE

THE WRITINGS OF OSCAR WILDE

POEMS

WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
RICHARD LE GALLIENNE

VOLUME
I

NEW YORK
GABRIEL WELLS
1925

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From Spring Days to Winter
Fantaisies Décoratives
Canzonet
Symphony in Yellow
In the Forest
To My Wife
Roses and Rue

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Oscar Wilde was born on October 16, 1854, at 1 Merrion Square, Dublin. His baptismal name was Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde. His father was William Robert Wills Wilde, his mother Jane Francesca Elgee. Both parents were persons of strong individuality, considerable intellectual attainments, and no little distinction. The father had an international reputation as a surgeon, particularly for his treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. In 1853 he was made Surgeon-Oculist-in-Ordinary to the Queen of England, and received the honour of knighthood. In addition to his professional interests, he was a learned antiquary and folklorist, and wrote much on Irish archæology, history and legend. On his frequent antiquarian excursions about the country, the boy Oscar was often his companion.

The mother, while still a young woman, had won fame as a champion of Irish liberty by her impassioned verses signed "Speranza," and, in one notable instance, had shown personal daring

on behalf of the cause. The editor of *The Nation* being on trial for publication of a seditious article, which she had written but not signed, she rose in the court-house and declared: "I am the culprit, if culprit there be;" with the result that her courage won an acquittal both for her editor and herself. Oscar was the second son of his parents, William being their first-born. A third child was the sister who died in girlhood, to whom Oscar wrote the poignantly tender "Requiescat."

The Wildes lived in generous fashion and Oscar early had the advantage of the brilliant and varied society, cosmopolitan and learned, bohemian and "artistic," which his parents, both great talkers and lavishly social, attracted about them. At the age of eleven, Oscar was sent to Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, a training-school for Trinity College, Dublin, where he matriculated, at the age of seventeen, in October 1871. He stayed at Trinity College but a year; long enough, however, to win the Berkeley Gold Medal, for a proficiency afterwards to prove characteristic, the subject of examination being "The Fragments of the Greek Comic Poets, as edited by Meincke."

In 1872 Wilde was entered at Magdalen College, Oxford, winning a demyship of the annual

value of £95. "One who was acquainted with Mr. Wilde at Oxford" has given this sketch of his rooms and his way of life there:

"He soon began to show his taste for art and china, and, before he had been at Oxford very long, his rooms were quite the show ones of the college, and of the university, too. He was fortunate enough to obtain the best-situated rooms in the college, on what is called the kitchen staircase, having a lovely view over the river Cherwell and the beautiful Magdalen walks and Magdalen bridge. His rooms were three in number, and the walls were entirely panelled. The two sitting-rooms were connected by an arch, where folding-doors had at one time stood. His blue china was supposed by connoisseurs to be very valuable and fine, and there was plenty of it. The panelled walls were thickly hung with old engravings—chiefly engravings of the fair sex artistically clad as nature clad them. He was hospitable, and on Sunday nights, after 'Common Room,' his rooms were generally the scene of conviviality, where undergraduates of all descriptions and tastes were to be met, drinking punch, or a 'B. and S.,' with their cigars. It was at one of these entertainments that he made his well-known remark, 'O

would that I could live up to my blue china!' His chief amusement was riding, though he never used to hunt. He was generally to be met on the cricket-field, but never played himself; and he was a regular attendant at his college barge to see the May eight-oar races, but he never used to trust his massive form to a boat himself."

During Wilde's first term at Oxford, Ruskin delivered there his famous lectures on "The Æsthetic and Mathematical Schools of Art in Florence," which, inevitably, had their influence on the young "æsthete," as on other Oxford men of his day. Another formative influence was his journey to Italy and Greece, during 1887, under the wing of that learned Grecian Professor Mahaffy, who was much impressed by his young pupil and made a complimentary reference to him in the preface to his "Social Life in Greece." This tour is referred to throughout his poem *Ravenna*—

"A year ago I breathed the Italian air"—

with which, in 1878, he won the Newdigate Prize for English Verse. *Ravenna* certainly ranks among the very few good poems that have won that historic honour. The tour in Greece was to make the most lasting mark on his mind, and,

when he left Oxford for London in 1878, his Greek scholarship was regarded as one of his most solid achievements. /With all the indolence of his nature, he was a sound painstaking scholar, as the laboriously annotated texts of Greek writers used by him at Oxford bear witness./

As we have seen, his "blue china" pose had already given him a certain *réclame* at Oxford, largely derisive in its nature. There he had had his first experience of running the gauntlet of public contempt for his eccentricities of opinion and attitude, a contempt to which he had presented the same good-natured imperturbable front of superb nonchalance, with which he was about to meet the ridicule of the larger world of London society, and was later to brave the uproarious merriment of America—the courage of a calculated impudence with which he was able to disarm and win both.

On moving to London, Wilde determined to reproduce his Oxford rôle of "apostle of the beautiful" on the larger stage; with his practical good sense and instinct for "direct action" to give his belief in beauty an effective advertisement. Ruskin, William Morris, and Dante Gabriel Rossetti had already begun their crusade against

Victorian Philistinism, horse-hair sofas, wax fruit under glass, antimacassars, and all the horrible "decorations" of the period. William Morris, in particular, had begun the reform by the manufacture of beautiful pottery for household needs, not to speak of those famous chairs which have gone all over the world, and which are, it is to be feared, far better known than Morris's poetry. But the ideas of these quiet philosophers, painters, and craftsmen might very well have influenced only a small circle had it not been for that flamboyant young Irishman from Oxford—Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde—who suddenly had the courage—and it must have needed no little—to—

> Walk down Piccadilly
> With a sunflower or a lily
> In his mediaeval hand.

In thus making himself a motley to the view, Wilde, however, was far from defenceless against the general mockery. He was armoured with a humour and a wit none of his critics could match, and he was soon as well known for his gift of fantastic conversation, and the charm of his golden voice, as for his knee-breeches and his sun-

flower. Few could hear him speak without surrendering to that charm, or without realizing the keen intellect behind his apparent flippancy, realizing too the humour behind his seriousness, and being aware that, sincere as were his aims, he was himself immensely enjoying the fun of his own masquerade. In short, he gave the immediate effect of humanity, of being very much of a human being, beneath all his various poses; an advantage which he enjoyed over his imitators and the whole solemn tribe of dilettante "apostles" of the "cults" which have succeeded him.

The English institution called *Punch* played Wilde's game for him, by the spiteful and quite stupid caricature of the æsthete "Postlethwaite." Then Gilbert and Sullivan came more genially to his assistance with "Patience," as a result of which—some say as an involuntary advertisement of it—Wilde undertook his famous lecture tour in America, sailing from England on December 24, 1881.

Earlier in the same year, he had published his first and only volume of poems—"Poems by Oscar Wilde"—a volume, the very binding of which,—vellum, stamped with designs of hawthorn-blossom in gold,—emphasized the poet's mission as the

"apostle of beauty," and, doubtless, thereby further incensed his critics. At all events, while it received some justice here and there, and had something of a popular success, it was for the most part received with that unintelligent contumely with which London reviewers, usually young Oxford graduates of good but impoverished connections, are accustomed to welcome English writers of genius. It was decried, as it has since been too often regarded, as a mere collection of echoes; and that it is imitative of many masters neither admits of, nor needs, denial. But it is more important to acknowledge that the "imitations" give evidence of an original poetic gift such as has seldom been found in the imitative juvenilia of other poets. Wilde is not the only writer who has combined imitation with originality; and his early poems are "imitations" that could only have been made by a strong, original mind.

In that matter of imitation, too, much depends on the models the young writer chooses to imitate; and it was certainly significant, and of good omen, that Wilde, while echoing Keats and Swinburne, as was to be expected, was evidently much more under the influence of such austerer poets as Milton, Wordsworth, and Matthew

Arnold. His devotion to the great sane and central masters of English poetry was evident on every page. Indeed, throughout all his writing to the end, such bracing influences as theirs are always present. The stern marble masters of Greece and Rome, and those in modern literature who have most been modelled upon their style and vitalized by their spirit—these, with the Bible and Shakespeare, were always the sustaining influences behind all Wilde's intellectual vagaries and excursions into the exotic and the bizarre. It was because he had such a firm hold on Homer and Plato and Shakespeare, on the eternal humanities, and on the eternal verities too, that Wilde was able to give to his rôles of dandy and society fool so arresting a significance.

In the opening sonnet of the volume—"Hélas"—a sonnet which, as we look back, has an ominous and pathetic significance, there are two lines which show Wilde's intimate knowledge of the Bible, a reference for which few Bible readers, not to speak of his hostile critics, could, offhand, give chapter and verse:

> ". . . Lo! with a little rod
> I did but touch the honey of romance—"

And, imitation or not, this first volume of poems was full of strength and beauty, and still vibrates with youthful vitality. All poets, great or small, more or less echo each other—that is what we call the poetic tradition!—and we could hardly afford to lose such an echo, if echo it be, as that noble sonnet (Wilde wrote some of the best sonnets of his time) to "Liberty," with its poignant close, foreshadowing the seriousness of his essay on "The Soul of Man under Socialism"—

> "Those Christs that die upon the barricades,
> God knows it I am with them, in some things."

"Spirit of beauty," run the lines which he had painted in gold along the frieze of his Chelsea drawing-room:

> "tarry still a-while,
> They are not dead, thine ancient votaries,
> Some few there are to whom thy radiant smile
> Is better than a thousand victories."

That spirit is indeed present in this young volume, but by no means with the wearisome "lushness" of presentation with which it has been found before and since in volumes by other poets of "the fleshly school," and it was associated with many other austere and even stern interests. The

man who could write "Ave Imperatrix" of the British Empire deserves to have been better understood of his countrymen; and the stretched octave of achievement between the bugles of that poem and the poppies of "Panthea"—wherein the pantheistic conception of the immortality of the body is expressed with such rare beauty—gave earnest of a gift that was to be of the widest range, and even more at the service of the spirit and the intellect than of the senses.

But any understanding of the real nature of Wilde's gifts, and of the significance of his personality to his time, were far off in 1881, and perhaps the world was scarcely to blame that it missed the poet, the social revolutionist, in the antics of the "æsthetic" buffoon.

America certainly understood Wilde far better in those days than England did—perhaps from the fact that, being a nation of "jolliers," it soon realized the fact that, behind his posturings, he was a "jollier" too. He landed in New York on January 2, 1882, and, as he stepped off the boat, long-haired and fur-coated, he made two of his most famous witticisms. To the reporters he confessed himself "disappointed with the Atlantic," and to the custom-house officers he declared that

he had "nothing to declare—but my genius." Then he went forth to lecture America on "The English Renaissance of Art," giving the lecture so entitled for the first time in Chickering Hall, New York, on January 9, 1882. He repeated it in many other American towns, and lectured also on "House Decoration," "Art and the Handicraftsman," and "What Makes an Artist." His tour was an emphatic success, both for his ideas, himself, and his purse. As was only natural, he met with much ridicule and misunderstanding, though the ridicule was mostly good-natured, and both usually preceded rather than followed his lectures. On the whole, Americans "took to him." They found that he could laugh with them; and, more, that, whereas they had expected sentimental verbiage, he talked surprisingly good sense. They went to his lectures to mock, remained to applaud, and went away to discuss or adopt his ideas; and, if our houses and general surroundings, our very clothing, are more beautiful to-day, we owe it to Wilde's fearless impudence, if you like, to his willingness to play the fool in a good cause.

Moreover, he surprised America by a frank admiration of so much that no one expected to see him admire—American machinery, for example.

"There is no country in the world," he said, "where machinery is so lovely as in America. I have always wished to believe that the line of strength and the line of beauty are one. That wish was realized when I contemplated American machinery. It was not until I had seen the waterworks at Chicago that I realized the wonders of machinery; the rise and fall of the steel rods, the symmetrical motion of great wheels, is the most beautifully rhythmic thing I have ever seen."

Again, on his return from the West, when America and he had become mutually well acquainted, he had this to say on men's dress in his second New York lecture, at Wallack's Theatre, May 11, 1882: "And how shall men dress? Men say they don't particularly care how they dress, and that it is a little matter. I am bound to reply that I do not believe them, and do not think that you do. In all my journeys through the country, the only well-dressed men that I saw—and in saying this I earnestly deprecate the polished indignation of your Fifth Avenue dandies—were the Western miners. Their wide-brimmed hats, which shaded their faces from the sun and protected them from the rain, and the cloak, which is by far the most beautiful piece of drapery ever

invented, may well be dwelt on with admiration. Their high boots, too, were sensible and practical. They only wore what was comfortable, and, therefore, beautiful. As I looked at them I could not help thinking with regret of the time when these picturesque miners should have made their fortunes and would go East to assume again all the abominations of fashionable attire. Indeed, so concerned was I that I made some of them promise that when they again appeared in the more crowded scenes of Eastern civilization, they would still continue to wear their lovely costume. But I don't believe they will."

Again, this from a talk with an interviewer: "People's appreciation of beauty depends so much on what they are accustomed to see around them. It might be thought otherwise from those who live in beautiful places not speaking about beauty, but they have no need to talk about it. That is our object. We want to see the homes of the people beautiful, and where this is the case people will no longer talk of the beautiful at all. We are forced to do so now because there are so many ugly things in the world. In the ideal state of art there will be no art lecturer."

"That man is no fool—though he does his

best to behave like one," said an English business-man, listening to Wilde on his return to England, as he lectured on his experiences in America; and that seems to have been the general impression Wilde left behind him wherever he lectured. That certainly sums up the impression he made upon America.

Indeed, generally speaking, the greatest surprise that Wilde was able to give the world from the beginning to the end of his life, the supreme paradox of his career, was that he whom it began by regarding as an insufferable zany, supreme for folly even among fools, was actually one of the most searching intellects of his time, one of its saddest, most serious, most human and most humorous spirits.

That he actually "talked sense" was the surprise of his first audience. It was a surprise that was to be repeated as time went on. Well might he cry out against ". . . those slanderous fools that mock my life, knowing me not."

Though he seldom indulged in it, Wilde had on occasion a fine gift of scorn, as in this passage from a letter to Joaquin Miller, who had written sympathetically to him *à propos* certain "Philistine" newspaper criticisms: "Who are these

scribes, who, passing with purposeless alacrity from the police news to the Parthenon, and from crime to criticism, sway with such serene incapacity the office which they so lately swept?"

After his return to England, Wilde spent a year in Paris, made welcome by the artistic society of the time, which included Victor Hugo, Alphonse Daudet, Edmund de Goncourt, Paul Bourget, Jean Richepin, Sarah Bernhardt; and it is on record that he once met Paul Verlaine at the Café François Premier. During his stay in Paris, he wrote his poem "The Sphinx," and his play "The Duchess of Padua," a projected production of which by Miss Mary Anderson was abandoned. In August 1883, he made a brief visit to America, to superintend the production of his play, "Vera, the Nihilist,"—which he is said to have written as early as 1876. The play was not a success, and Wilde returned to England to make a lecture tour of the English provinces, giving no less than a hundred and fifty addresses. It was one of these lectures, in Dublin, that won Wilde his wife—Miss Constance Lloyd, to whom he was married on May 29, 1884.

By this time, he had abandoned his early eccentricities of dress, wore his hair short (having

had a French barber to model it, so he whimsically told a New York reporter, after the bust of Nero in the Louvre) and generally presented the appearance of the modish man about town. Soon, for the sunflower and the lily, he was to display the famous green carnation in his button-hole.

Meanwhile he seriously set himself down to earning his living as the editor of the *Woman's World,* and to playing with his children and telling them stories with his beautiful and elaborately modulated voice. His first volume of fairy tales, "The Happy Prince, and Other Tales" (1888), is the memorial of this tranquil and idyllic period of his life. These stories well illustrate the chameleon quality of his nature and his literary gift; for they are as child-hearted as the stories of Hans Andersen, and written in the simplest words and most unaffected style.

They are filled, too, with that sense of pity for human suffering, particularly the suffering of the poor, which he never lost even in his most artificial period—a sense which is one of many characteristics that sharply distinguish him from his imitators. Such stories as "The Happy Prince" and "The Selfish Giant"—to which one may add "The Young King," from his later and more

elaborately wrought volume, "The House of Pomegranates"—will remain while English lasts as touching contributions to the literature of pity. The moral of "The Young King," in particular, shows with what a sympathetic eye this intellectual dandy looked upon those who do the hard and dreary work of the world, and support that superstructure of society which he loved at once to satirize and to amuse.

Three nights before his coronation the young king has three dreams, in which he sees the weaver wearily weaving his coronation robe; the diver, with blood gushing from his ears and nostrils, as he brings up a great pearl from the sea which is to be set in his sceptre; and a multitude of men toiling in the bed of a dried-up river to find rubies for his crown. The dreams impress him so much that at his coronation he refuses to wear or carry these insignia of his office.

"Shall Joy wear what Grief has fashioned?" he asks the old bishop who is waiting to crown him—and in that simple phrase, how, as with a sword, he smites through to the heart of the selfish materialism of modern society!

He was to develop that same theme later in an essay which perhaps remains the greatest surprise

and enigma of his career, "The Soul of Man under Socialism." Meanwhile, he almost immediately followed up his fairy tales with a romance that was certainly as far removed from them in spirit as possible—the exotic, cynical, and gruesomely tragic romance of "The Picture of Dorian Gray" (1890). The power of this story is undeniable, and its moral is scarcely less shuddering than that of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." There is much beauty in the book, too; but its atmosphere breathes evil, and the sweetness throughout is sinister. However, that was necessary to the story, and an element of refreshment is to be found in its brilliant conversations. In these Wilde first came definitely before the reading public as the wit who had long been known in London society.

"The man," says one of his characters, "who can dominate a London dinner-table can dominate the world."

Wilde was already dominating London dinner-tables with his extraordinary conversation. Soon, through the medium of his plays, he was to dominate the world by his gift of saying brilliant, nonsensical things which first made one laugh, often in spite of oneself, and then set one thinking—presently to realize that they were far from being

as nonsensical as they seemed, but were actually profound criticisms on life in disguise. Like the old-time fool with his cap and bells, Wilde had taken up the rôle of king's jester to the public, and, while amusing it, he got home with deep and drastic truths it would have heeded in no other form.

A hint of the forthcoming plays was presently given in the dialogue on "The Decay of Lying," printed in 1890 in the *Nineteenth Century,* a whimsical paradoxical arraignment of "realism" and that realistic school of novelists, with Zola as its master, which was then the fashion. By "lying" Wilde meant the power of imagination, and his dialogue was a plea for romance, invention, and fantasy in fiction. He begins thus:

"One of the chief causes that can be assigned for the curiously commonplace character of most of the literature of our age is undoubtedly the decay of lying as an art, a science, and a social pleasure. The ancient historians gave us delightful fiction in the form of fact; the modern novelist presents us with dull facts under the guise of fiction. The blue book is rapidly becoming his ideal book for method and manner."

Passages such as this give us a foretaste of the

dialogue that was soon to convulse with laughter not merely the stalls of London theatres, but the "gods" of the gallery and the pit, for Wilde's wit had such a basis of common sense that it appealed to all classes.

"Thinking is the most unhealthy thing in the world, and people die of it just as they die of any other disease. Fortunately in England, at any rate, thought is not catching. Our splendid physique as a people is entirely due to our national stupidity. I only hope we shall be able to keep this great, historic bulwark of our happiness for many years to come; but I am afraid that we are beginning to be overeducated. At least, everybody who is incapable of learning has taken to teaching."

Side by side with these gayer excursions into paradox there appeared in the *Fortnightly Review* that essay on "The Soul of Man under Socialism" (1891), already mentioned, which perhaps shows the essential seriousness of Wilde's mind more than any other of his writings. Though here and there he employs his favourite method of flippant badinage, for the most part the essay is very gravely written. Wilde fearlessly strikes to the root of the matter, showing at once his instinctive sympathy with the victims of our present social

system, and his understanding of its practical problems. This essay shows how sincere had been his sigh at the end of his boyish sonnet on democracy:

> "These Christs that die upon the barricades,
> God knows it I am with them in some things!"

Indeed, Wilde's heart was always in the right place, for all his affectation of cynicism. Sorrow and poverty never appealed to him in vain—as, years after, on his discharge from prison, his letters to the London *Daily Chronicle* on "The Case of Warder Martin," dealing with the cruel treatmen of some children in jail, which had come under his notice, were further to testify.

Here are a few sentences from "The Soul of Man under Socialism" which will illustrate the temper of the whole essay:

"Some try to solve the problem of poverty by keeping the poor alive; or, in the case of a very advanced school, by amusing the poor. But this is not a solution; it is an aggravation of the difficulty. The proper aim is to try and construct society on such a basis that poverty will be impossible. And the altruistic virtues have really prevented the carrying out of this aim.

"Upon the other hand, socialism itself will be of value simply because it will lead to individualism. Socialism, communism, or whatever one chooses to call it, by converting private property into public wealth and substituting coöperation for competition, will restore society to its proper condition of a thoroughly healthy organism, and insure the material well-being of each member of the community. It will, in fact, give life its proper basis and its proper environment.

"But for the full development of life to its highest mode of perfection something more is needed. What is needed is individualism. If the socialism is authoritarian; if there are governments armed with economic power as they are now with political power; if, in a word, we are to have industrial tyrannies, then the last state of man will be worse than the first.

"Nothing should be able to harm a man except himself. Nothing should be able to rob a man at all. What a man really has is what is in him. What is outside of him should be a matter of no importance.

"It will be a marvellous thing—the true personality of man—when we see it. Its value will not be measured by material things. It will have

nothing. And yet it will have everything, and whatever one takes from it, it will still have, so rich will it be. It will not always be meddling with others, or asking them to be like itself. It will love them because they will be different. And yet, while it will not meddle with others, it will help all, as a beautiful thing helps us by being what it is. The personality of man will be very wonderful. It will be as wonderful as the personality of a child."

On February 22, 1892, was produced "Lady Windermere's Fan," and Wilde entered upon that career of triumph which was as splendid as it was brief. For three years London was at his feet. Since Sheridan no dramatist had so completely "taken the town." He laughed, and the world laughed with him. In 1892, he also wrote *Salome,* in the French language, and Madame Bernhardt was to have produced the play in London. The censor, however, intervened. It was afterwards produced with success in Germany and Italy, and in Paris by M. Lugné Poë. Strauss made it the subject of his well-known opera; and it was also published in book-form, with illustrations which introduced to the world the remarkable genius of Aubrey Beardsley.

"Lady Windermere's Fan" was followed on April 19, 1893, by "A Woman of No Importance"; and "An Ideal Husband" and "The Importance of Being Earnest" were produced within six weeks of each other—January 3, 1895, and February 14, 1895, respectively. Three of his plays were running simultaneously at London theatres when the stroke of destiny fell upon that gay, victorious figure, "the last of the dandies," which was to convert him into the most tragic figure of our time. As the outcome of the ill-judged libel action which he brought against the Marquis of Queensberry, he was convicted of endeavouring to live according to a code of ethics to which ancient Greek society gave a certain countenance, but which has long been found unacceptable by Western civilization; and on May 25, 1895, he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, a part of which sentence he served in Wandsworth Prison, and a part in Reading Gaol. Out of the ordeal of his imprisonment Wilde came with a broken spirit, and surely with a contrite heart, as "De Profundis" and the splendid swan-song of "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" bear noble witness. As one looks back, and then again realizes the reaction that has set in, since his

death, toward a truer and lasting understanding of his genius, one can only vainly wish that the generation which saw both his triumph and his disgrace had been more generous in its attitude when, having gone through his ordeal and paid the bitter price, he was once more in the world, in the full maturity of his powers, and with a soul chastened and purged as by fire.

There is no estimating what the stimulus of a more kindly front toward him on the part of a public which he had delighted, and which he had also instructed far more than it realized, might have done for his genius. At all events he could hardly have given us any more comedies, and perhaps it was best, after all, that he should leave us his broken heart in "The Ballad of Reading Gaol," and go rest in peace.

> Yet all is well; he has but passed
> To life's appointed bourn,
> And alien tears will fill for him
> Pity's long-broken urn.

Oscar Wilde died in Paris on November 30, 1900, and lies buried in Père-la-Chaise.

Already the sad side of his story is taking its proper subordinate place in his career, the shadows of which are already passing away before the

lasting radiance of the truth and beauty that was in him. Society begins to understand the difficult temperament of a man of genius better than it did even so short a time ago as during Wilde's generation. As a well-known American "captain of industry" said to me *à propos* a recent revival of "An Ideal Husband"—and I quote him, because, nine times out of ten, I prefer the opinion of a cultivated business-man on literature to that of a professional critic:

"The artist nature does not possess the strong moral brakes on temperament, the delicate system of balances, which control the average human machine—the all-around, well-balanced man, as we say. Otherwise he would not be an artist."

It has been not the least of Wilde's misfortunes that he has been posthumously appropriated for their own by an unpleasant rag-tag and bobtail of literary and artistic failures and *poseurs,* would-be "decadents" and "degenerates," not to speak of those "biographers" who, as Wilde once said, "always go in with the undertaker." These undesirable parasites, "maggots in the decay of the divine," knew nothing of Wilde's strength. It has been their unsavory trade to traffic in his weakness. They knew nothing of his profound

intellectual and spiritual health. Their only care was to note and exaggerate the marks of decay in a noble mind.

It goes without saying that his cleansing humour and his drastic, purifying wit—wit like a surgeon's knife—are as little their affair as his innocent fairy tales and his profound meditations on "The Soul of Man under Socialism." Like flies on carrion, these vermin on a great mind love best to feast on the morbidity of his "Salome"—missing what is really fine and significant even in that uncharacteristic and imitative play—or on the merely Corinthian elements of "Dorian Gray." The Wilde they are alone interested in —and him, too, they misunderstand—was the whimsical worldling who loved to scandalize the respectable middle-class English mind with talk of "strange sins" and "purple passions." Only moping intellectual perverts could take such talk seriously. With Wilde it was merely "for fun," and as much a joke on his "disciples" as on the respectable middle-class mind.

Wilde had too much brain to take evil seriously. His writings show that he was more interested in goodness, from an intellectual point of view, as being a greater mystery than evil. And there is

nothing more surprising in his complex nature than the way in which sophistication and simplicity are found together, and even harmonized. He was, of course, thinking of this seeming incongruity in his own make-up when he wrote "simplicity is the last refuge of the complex," thus saying, as his method always was, a serious thing in an apparently trivial way.

This persistent humorous disguise of his real intellectual and spiritual self is not unnaturally misleading, and has caused him to be misunderstood; though, in the end, as he doubtless intended, it has made the serious side of him the more effective. For the modern world looks askance on prosing moralists, suspecting them of being either professionals or hypocrites, and has little faith in any truth that cannot face the test of laughter.

If one were to take Wilde as his "biographers" and those "sedulous apes," his very poor imitators, would have us do, we should think of him as caring for nothing but the "poison-honey" of certain forms of French literature—Baudelaire's "Fleurs du Mal," Huysmans' "À Rebours," Flaubert's "Salammbô" and "La Tentation de Saint Antoine." Of course, these great writers had

their influence upon him, as they have influenced all writers who have come after them; but it will, I think, be a surprise to many readers of Oscar Wilde that, much as he admired Baudelaire's "Fleurs du Mal," he was also an admirer of "John Halifax, Gentleman." There is a stretching of the octave of which few men in our time have been capable, and I think that no more significant evidence could be brought, not merely of his intellectual many-sidedness, but of the remarkable inclusiveness of his humanity.

Who, indeed, could have supposed that the novelist of "Dorian Gray," the dramatist of "Salome," the poet of "The Sphinx," could have felt as he did about Mrs. Craik and her famous masterpiece? On the occasion of her death, Wilde wrote:

"Mrs. Craik will live long in the affectionate memory of all who knew her, and one of her novels, at any rate, will always have a high and honourable place in English fiction. Indeed, for simple narrative power, some of the chapters of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' are almost unequalled in prose literature."

Many as were the parts played by Wilde in his picturesque, meteoric career, it was as a wit that

he exercised the greatest influence upon his time; but his wit would not have had its driving force had he not been a poet, a philosopher, a deep and sad thinker upon life, as well as a laughing one. To be at once so sensitive a poet, so warmly human, so alive alike to the absurdity and the gravity of human life, and so accomplished a man of the world, is a rare combination. All this various background of his nature gives Wilde's wit a richness and a lasting application which distinguish it from any other wit of our time.

One of its significant qualities is its kindness. Impudent as it often is, and sets out to be, it is seldom unkind, and never bitter. There it is markedly different from the wit of Whistler, who absurdly pretended, with his characteristic arrogance, that Wilde had stolen his wit from him—as if a man could steal a general habit of mind. We all know the anecdote of Wilde congratulating Whistler on a *mot*, and generously adding how much he would like to have said it.

"Never mind, Oscar, you will say it," was the ugly retort, like the swift sting of a hornet.

Whistler's wit was always of the same kind, always a mean irritability vented against his rivals. Oscar Wilde's, on the contrary, played

over all social absurdities like laughing sunshine. There was always something kind and even lovable about it; it was playful, like a clever child—and Wilde, indeed, was all his life no little of a child. It is that quality in him which made it possible to write such exquisite nonsense as "The Importance of Being Earnest"—perhaps the one thing he did that was incapable of imitation by his contemporaries.

By the side of Wilde's wit such wit as Bernard Shaw's has a lean and hungry look—ill-nourished on the humanities, the wit of a schoolmaster, a doctrinaire, or a smart, atheistic, half-educated mechanic. Its appeal to the lower middle classes has naturally been enormous; but Wilde's wit appealed to all classes, for it drew its nutriment from a deep and rich culture and a broad, sympathetic knowledge of human beings in general.

Though it is his wit, the marvellous play of phrases tossed from one character to another, that mainly accounts for the success of Wilde's plays —proving, even more than the plays of Sheridan, that dialogue with a minimum of plot can carry a play, in spite of the critics—it must not be forgotten that Wilde has a great gift for character-creation, too. His figures are not mere puppets,

as some have tried to make out, automata for the discharge of epigrams. On the contrary, they have all been closely observed, and they spring to life spontaneously, without any apparent effort of their creator. This is as true of reading the plays, as of seeing them acted.

All the same, when the play is ended, and characters and dialogue alike have served their first purpose of making us laugh an evening through, we find the phrases of the dialogue coming back to us with an independent life. They haunt us with deeper meanings and wider applications than we had suspected. In fact, over and above our amusement, we find ourselves with an intellectual residuum, a piquant stimulus of thought, such as no other English playwright of our time has brought us. The phrases were certainly amusing, but, as they recur to us, we become more and more struck by their remarkably destructive or instructive truth.

Here are a few such phrases picked at random from the plays:

"We are all in the gutter, but some of us are looking at the stars."

"Experience is the name Tubby gives to his mistakes."

"What a pity that in life we only get our lessons when they are of no use to us!"

"Pleasure is Nature's test, her sign of approval. When we are happy, we are always good; but when we are good, we are not always happy."

"An idea that is not dangerous is unworthy of being called an idea at all."

"In this world there are only two tragedies. One is not getting what one wants, and the other is getting it. The last is much the worst, the last is the real tragedy."

"Discontent is the starting-point in every man's career."

"To recommend thrift to the poor is both grotesque and insulting. It is like advising a man who is starving to eat less."

"Nothing is so dangerous as being too modern. One is apt to grow old-fashioned quite suddenly."

"Philanthropic people lose all sense of humanity."

"The fact of a man being a poisoner is nothing against his prose."

"What is a cynic? A man who knows the price of everything, and the value of nothing."

Perhaps this last phrase is the finest thing Wilde ever said; but often during these last few

years I have thought of another saying of his, flippant on the surface, like so many, but, when analyzed and applied as it was meant to be, how profound and far-reaching! Speaking of the possibility of the arts making a bond of friendship between nations, he says that some day, when the world grows really civilized, men will say:

"We will not go to war with France, because her prose is perfect."

How lightly it is said, but what a world of truth and common sense lies beneath it! Will the time never come when spiritual and intellectual gratitude between nations will prove in itself an indissoluble league, and the great men and great achievements of individual nations give them a certain protective sacredness even in the eyes of their enemies? But alas, Rheims and Louvain are in ruins, and it was found necessary to protect even St. Mark's and Notre-Dame with sand-bags.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne has recorded that Wilde once complained to him: "The one thing about me that nobody seems to understand is, that I am always absolutely sincere." To believe that he was absolutely sincere in saying that may be difficult for those who discredit a man's sin-

cerity unless it wears a face solemn with seriousness, and lined with earnestness of purpose. Intellectual sincerity was certainly his, and the power of his best epigrams lies in the strong brain-work behind them. His most famous *mots* were not so much meant to be witty as to be true. To tell the truth in a world that has so little courage to tell it, to think for oneself in a world that has always let others think for it, is, by sheer contrast, one of the most effective forms of wit. I have elsewhere defined Wilde's favourite form of wit, the paradox, as Truth standing on its head to attract attention. Wilde, as one of the greatest advertisers of all time, realized that the great need of truth is advertisement. No mere placid, or even vehement, statement of a truth will ever gain the circulation that can be given it by a witty phrase. It used often to be said that anyone could make epigrams after the Wilde pattern —and we thank Bernard Shaw for saying that he seemed to be the only man in London who couldn't write a Wilde play. The thing, Wilde's critics said, was merely a cheap and easy trick—merely the turning of a well-known proverb upside down. Occasionally, doubtless, that was the case—though, even so, in Wilde's hands, the effect

of turning the proverb upside down had a decidedly novel effect of truth. A great deal depends on your choice of the proverb for the purpose. As a rule, as we have seen, Wilde's more serious epigrams compressed in one seed-like phrase a whole philosophy of life.

The world is no little of a solemn owl, and unless you hoot your wisdom at it, in an owl-like way, it is likely to be lost upon it, and you are certain to be misunderstood, at least for a while. So at first it was with Wilde, but the temper of the times was changing. Men were unconsciously wearying of the platitudinous shop-keeper's moralities of Victorian respectability; and, with Wilde's plays, the age delightedly found a mouthpiece for its boredom, a voice that expressed its own serious suspicions in regard to its social shams and hypocrisies, not by ponderous denunciation, but with a gaiety of satirical exposure very grateful to the spirit of a new youth, nonchalantly bent on a fresh adventure with life. Wilde did not over-estimate himself, when in "De Profundis" he declared himself a symbolic figure.

He was both symbolic and prophetic, the type of a new period, a creative revolutionist, whose dynamite was laughter. How much that was

smugly accepted when he began his "first period," —as he mock-seriously called it—of his knee-breeches and sunflower, has already been laughed out of existence by a handful of his phrases!

There are those who still refuse to regard him as important, denying him originality in his "æsthetic" mission, because he learned from Ruskin and Morris, and in his writings because they are often in the manners of other men. We are told that he was merely "an artist in attitudes," that his writings are merely clever *pastiche*. This I believe to be unjust. If not, there is very little originality in the world that would stand so narrow a test. An "originality" that has not borrowed anything from its predecessors is unknown. The most original thinker has a predecessor who gave him the vital hint. And, if it be said, that Wilde derived from many sources, is there not an originality of combination, an alchemy which transforms the known into the new?

Surely Wilde's was an astonishing combination: so devoted a love of beauty, and so unerring an eye for comedy; as though Keats and Sheridan had been reincarnated in one man. One might add Beau Brummell, and one gains a rough gener-

alization of the complexity that was Oscar Wilde. Keats, Sheridan and Beau Brummell. Not that he was so eminent as any one of these in their own special characteristic; but it was the combination of all three in one man, plus his own extraordinary individuality, that made him an original figure, made him—Oscar Wilde.

He was fond of saying that he "gave his talent to his writings—but kept his genius for his conversation." Those who have heard him talk will probably agree that this was good self-judgment. The fascination of his talk was acknowledged by the least friendly: its combination of beauty with brilliancy, of fantasy with common sense, its range, and the readiness with which he drew on his richly stored memory, together with the remarkable charm of his voice. There is no question that when he talked, all his various powers worked together in the most perfect harmony. M. Jean Joseph-Renaud, who translated his "Intentions" into French, has put on record an impression of one of his conversations. At first M. Joseph-Renaud was not pleased, was in fact emphatically disappointed, even irritated, but as Wilde, so to say, got into his stride, he soon found reason to change his opinion, ending with complete

surrender to the power and charm of the talker.

"But later on in the drawing-room," he writes, "while coffee was being served, the conversation having turned on the success of a French comedy in England and Germany, he gently suggested that our prodigious theatrical instinct explains many of our acts: French foreign politics, for instance, are theatrical; they aim rather at the finest attitude, the most striking phrases, the most effective gestures, than at any practical successes. He then examined our history at length, from Charles X up to modern times, from a paradoxical point of view. His conversation transformed itself; he displayed extraordinary knowledge and wit. Men, deeds, treaties, wars passed under review, with appreciations, unsuspected, amusing, exact. He made them glitter under the light of his words, even as a jeweller awakes new lights in his gems. He then went on to talk about Lady Blessington and Disraeli. To tell us of the pains of love of Lady Blessington he little by little raised himself to a lofty and intoxicating lyricism; his fine voice hymned, grew tender, rang out, like a viol, in the midst of the emotional silence. This Englishman, who just before had appeared grotesque, reached, reached with simplicity, aye,

surpassed, the expressive power of the most admirable odes of humanity. Many of us were moved to tears. One had never thought that the words of man could attain to such splendour. And this took place in a drawing-room, and the man who was speaking never spoke otherwise than as a man speaks in a drawing-room. We could understand that a great lady had said of him: 'When he is speaking I see round his head a luminous aureole.'"

Walter Pater in reviewing "Dorian Gray" says: "There is always something of an excellent talker about the writings of Mr. Oscar Wilde; and in his hands, as happens so rarely with those who practise it, the form of dialogue is justified by its being really alive."

Yet, if it be admitted that, of the various media of artistic expression at Wilde's command, conversation was that in which he was most successful, most completely and triumphantly himself, it is as futile as it is unjust to deny him great and distinguished success in those other media to which, as he whimsically expressed it, he occasionally "condescended." If his tongue was more magical than his pen, he is but in the same case as other men endowed with more gifts than one.

Men who heard Coleridge talk thought comparatively little of his poems. Yet now, when "the great silent talker makes no sign," I believe that Wilde's writings, which he himself regarded as the mere marginalia of his personality, will be found to have a *raison d'être* of their own, independent of his "legend," independent too of their historic influence upon his time; as lasting contributions to the literature of beauty, of fancy, of pity, as well as to the literature of thought and of wit.

RAVENNA

Newdigate Prize Poem

RAVENNA

Recited in the Sheldonian Theatre
Oxford
June 26th, 1878

TO MY FRIEND
GEORGE FLEMING
AUTHOR OF
"THE NILE NOVEL" AND "MIRAGE"

RAVENNA.

A year ago I breathed the Italian air,—
And yet, methinks this northern Spring is fair,—
These fields made golden with the flower of March,
The throstle singing on the feathered larch,
The cawing rooks, the wood-doves fluttering by,
The little clouds that race across the sky;
And fair the violet's gentle drooping head,
The primrose, pale for love uncomforted,
The rose that burgeons on the climbing briar,
The crocus-bed, (that seems a moon of fire
Round-girdled with a purple marriage-ring);
And all the flowers of our English Spring,
Fond snow-drops, and the bright-starred daffodil.
Up starts the lark beside the murmuring mill,
And breaks the gossamer-threads of early dew;
And down the river, like a flame of blue,
Keen as an arrow flies the water-king,
While the brown linnets in the greenwood sing.

A year ago!—it seems a little time
Since last I saw that lordly southern clime,
Where flower and fruit to purple radiance blow,
And like bright lamps the fabled apples grow.
Full Spring it was—and by rich flowering vines,
Dark olive-groves and noble forest-pines,
I rode at will; the moist glad air was sweet,
The white road rang beneath my horse's feet,
And musing on Ravenna's ancient name,
I watched the day till, marked with wounds of flame,
The turquoise sky to burnished gold was turned.

O how my heart with boyish passion burned,
When far away across the sedge and mere
I saw that Holy City rising clear,
Crowned with her crown of towers!—On and on
I galloped, racing with the setting sun,
And ere the crimson after-glow was passed,
I stood within Ravenna's walls at last!

II.

How strangely still! no sound of life or joy
Startles the air! no laughing shepherd-boy
Pipes on his reed, nor ever through the day
Comes the glad sound of children at their play:

O sad, and sweet, and silent! surely here
A man might dwell apart from troublous fear,
Watching the tide of seasons as they flow
From amorous Spring to Winter's rain and snow,
And have no thought of sorrow;—here, indeed,
Are Lethe's waters, and that fatal weed
Which makes a man forget his fatherland.

Ay! amid lotus-meadows dost thou stand,
Like Proserpine, with poppy-laden head,
Guarding the holy ashes of the dead.
For though thy brood of warrior sons hath ceased,
Thy noble dead are with thee!—they at least
Are faithful to thine honour:—guard them well,
O childless city! for a mighty spell,
To wake men's hearts to dream of things sublime,
Are the lone tombs where rest the Great of Time.

III.

Yon lonely pillar, rising on the plain,
Marks where the bravest knight of France was slain,—
The Prince of chivalry, the Lord of war,
Gaston de Foix: for some untimely star

Led him against thy city, and he fell,
As falls some forest-lion fighting well.
Taken from life while life and love were new,
He lies beneath God's seamless veil of blue;
Tall lance-like reeds wave sadly o'er his head,
And oleanders bloom to deeper red,
Where his bright youth flowed crimson on the ground.

Look farther north unto that broken mound,—
There, prisoned now within a lordly tomb
Raised by a daughter's hand, in lonely gloom,
Huge-limbed Theodoric, the Gothic king,
Sleeps after all his weary conquering.
Time hath not spared his ruin,—wind and rain
Have broken down his stronghold; and again
We see that Death is mighty lord of all,
And king and clown to ashen dust must fall.

Mighty indeed *their* glory! yet to me
Barbaric king, or knight of chivalry,
Or the great queen herself, were poor and vain
Beside the grave where Dante rests from pain.
His gilded shrine lies open to the air;
And cunning sculptor's hands have carven there
The calm white brow, as calm as earliest morn,

The eyes that flashed with passionate love and
scorn,
The lips that sang of Heaven and of Hell,
The almond-face which Giotto drew so well,
The weary face of Dante;—to this day,
Here in his place of resting, far away
From Arno's yellow waters, rushing down
Through the wide bridges of that fairy town,
Where the tall tower of Giotto seems to rise
A marble lily under sapphire skies!
Alas! my Dante! thou hast known the pain
Of meaner lives,—the exile's galling chain,
How steep the stairs within king's houses are,
And all the petty miseries which mar
Man's nobler nature with the sense of wrong.
Yet this dull world is grateful for thy song;
Our nations do thee homage,—even she,
That cruel queen of vine-clad Tuscany,
Who bound with crown of thorns thy living
brow,
Hath decked thine empty tomb with laurels now,
And begs in vain the ashes of her son.

O mightiest exile! all thy grief is done:
Thy soul walks now beside thy Beatrice;
Ravenna guards thine ashes: sleep in peace.

IV.

How lone this palace is; how grey the walls!
No minstrel now wakes echoes in these halls.
The broken chain lies rusting on the door,
And noisome weeds have split the marble floor:
Here lurks the snake, and here the lizards run
By the stone lions blinking in the sun.
Byron dwelt here in love and revelry
For two long years—a second Anthony,
Who of the world another Actium made!—
Yet suffered not his royal soul to fade,
Or lyre to break, or lance to grow less keen,
'Neath any wiles of an Egyptian queen.
For from the East there came a mighty cry,
And Greece stood up to fight for Liberty,
And called him from Ravenna: never knight
Rode forth more nobly to wild scenes of fight!
None fell more bravely on ensanguined field,
Borne like a Spartan back upon his shield!
O Hellas! Hellas! in thine hour of pride,
Thy day of might, remember him who died
To wrest from off thy limbs the trammelling chain:
O Salamis! O lone Platæan plain!
O tossing waves of wild Eubœan sea!

O wind-swept heights of lone Thermopylæ!
He loved you well—ay, not alone in word,
Who freely gave to thee his lyre and sword,
Like Æschylus at well-fought Marathon:

And England, too, shall glory in her son,
Her warrior-poet, first in song and fight.
No longer now shall Slander's venomed spite
Crawl like a snake across his perfect name,
Or mar the lordly scutcheon of his fame.

For as the olive-garland of the race
Which lights with joy each eager runner's face,
As the red cross which saveth men in war,
As a flame-bearded beacon seen from far
By mariners upon a storm-tossed sea,—
Such was his love for Greece and Liberty!

Byron, thy crowns are ever fresh and green:
Red leaves of rose from Sapphic Mitylene
Shall bind thy brows; the myrtle blooms for thee,
In hidden glades by lonely Castaly;
The laurels wait thy coming: all are thine,
And round thy head one perfect wreath will twine.

V.

The pine-tops rocked before the evening breeze
With the hoarse murmur of the wintry seas,
And the tall stems were streaked with amber bright;—
I wandered through the wood in wild delight,
Some startled bird, with fluttering wings and fleet,
Made snow of all the blossoms: at my feet,
Like silver crowns, the pale narcissi lay,
And small birds sang on every twining spray.
O waving trees, O forest liberty!
Within your haunts at least a man is free,
And half forgets the weary world of strife:
The blood flows hotter, and a sense of life
Wakes i' the quickening veins, while once again
The woods are filled with gods we fancied slain.
Long time I watched, and surely hoped to see
Some goat-foot Pan make merry minstrelsy
Amid the reeds! some startled Dryad-maid
In girlish flight! or lurking in the glade,
The soft brown limbs, the wanton treacherous face
Of woodland god! Queen Dian in the chase,

White-limbed and terrible, with look of pride,
And leash of boar-hounds leaping at her side!
Or Hylas mirrored in the perfect stream.

O idle heart! O fond Hellenic dream!
Ere long, with melancholy rise and swell,
The evening chimes, the convent's vesper-bell
Struck on mine ears amid the amorous flowers.
Alas! alas! these sweet and honeyed hours
Had 'whelmed my heart like some encroaching sea,
And drowned all thoughts of black Gethsemane.

VI.

O lone Ravenna! many a tale is told
Of thy great glories in the days of old:
Two thousand years have passed since thou didst see
Cæsar ride forth to royal victory.
Mighty thy name when Rome's lean eagles flew
From Britain's isles to far Euphrates blue;
And of the peoples thou wast noble queen,
Till in thy streets the Goth and Hun were seen.
Discrowned by man, deserted by the sea,
Thou sleepest, rocked in lonely misery!

No longer now upon thy swelling tide,
Pine-forest like, thy myriad galleys ride!
For where the brass-beaked ships were wont to
float,
The weary shepherd pipes his mournful note;
And the white sheep are free to come and go
Where Adria's purple waters used to flow.

O fair! O sad! O Queen uncomforted!
In ruined loveliness thou liest dead,
Alone of all thy sisters; for at last
Italia's royal warrior hath passed
Rome's lordliest entrance, and hath worn his
crown
In the high temples of the Eternal Town!
The Palatine hath welcomed back her king,
And with his name the seven mountains ring!

And Naples hath outlived her dream of pain,
And mocks her tyrant! Venice lives again,
New risen from the waters! and the cry
Of Light and Truth, of Love and Liberty,
Is heard in lordly Genoa, and where
The marble spires of Milan wound the air,
Rings from the Alps to the Sicilian shore,
And Dante's dream is now a dream no more.

But thou, Ravenna, better loved than all,
Thy ruined palaces are but a pall
That hides thy fallen greatness! and thy name
Burns like a grey and flickering candle-flame,
Beneath the noon-day splendour of the sun
Of new Italia! for the night is done,
The night of dark oppression, and the day
Hath dawned in passionate splendour: far away
The Austrian hounds are hunted from the land,
Beyond those ice-crowned citadels which stand
Girdling the plain of royal Lombardy,
From the far West unto the Eastern sea.

I know, indeed, that sons of thine have died
In Lissa's waters, by the mountain-side
Of Aspromonte, on Novara's plain,—
Nor have thy children died for thee in vain:
And yet, methinks, thou hast not drunk this wine
From grapes new-crushed of Liberty divine.
Thou hast not followed that immortal Star
Which leads the people forth to deeds of war.
Weary of life, thou liest in silent sleep,
As one who marks the lengthening shadows
creep,

Careless of all the hurrying hours that run,
Mourning some day of glory, for the sun
Of freedom hath not shown to thee his face,
And thou hast caught no flambeau in the race.

Yet wake not from thy slumbers,—rest thee well,
Amidst thy fields of amber asphodel,
Thy lily-sprinkled meadows,—rest thee there,
To mock all human greatness: who would dare
To vent the paltry sorrows of his life
Before thy ruins, or to praise the strife
Of kings' ambition, and the barren pride
Of warrior nations! wert not thou the Bride
Of the wild Lord of Adria's stormy sea!
The Queen of double Empires! and to thee
Were not the nations given as thy prey!
And now—thy gates lie open night and day,
The grass grows green on every tower and hall,
The ghastly fig hath cleft thy bastioned wall;
And where thy mailéd warriors stood at rest
The midnight owl hath made her secret nest.
O fallen! fallen! from thy high estate,
O city trammelled in the toils of Fate,
Doth nought remain of all thy glorious days,
But a dull shield, a crown of withered bays!

Yet who beneath this night of wars and fears,
From tranquil tower can watch the coming years;
Who can foretell what joys the day shall bring,
Or why before the dawn the linnets sing?
Thou, even thou, mayst wake, as wakes the rose
To crimson splendour from its grave of snows;
As the rich corn-fields rise to red and gold
From these brown lands, now stiff with Winter's cold
As from the storm-rack comes a perfect star!

O much-loved city! I have wandered far
From the wave-circled islands of my home,
Have seen the gloomy mystery of the Dome
Rise slowly from the drear Campagna's way,
Clothed in the royal purple of the day:
I from the city of the violet crown
Have watched the sun by Corinth's hill go down,
And marked the "myriad laughter" of the sea
From starlit hills of flower-starred Arkady;
Yet back to thee returns my perfect love,
As to its forest-nest the evening dove.

O poet's city! one who scarce has seen
Some twenty summers cast their doublets green,
For Autumn's livery, would seek in vain
To wake his lyre to sing a louder strain,
Or tell thy days of glory;—poor indeed
Is the low murmur of the shepherd's reed,
Where the loud clarion's blast should shake the sky,
And flame across the heavens! and to try
Such lofty themes were folly: yet I know
That never felt my heart a nobler glow
Than when I woke the silence of thy street
With clamorous trampling of my horse's feet,
And saw the city which now I try to sing,
After long days of weary travelling.

VII.

Adieu, Ravenna! but a year ago,
I stood and watched the crimson sunset glow
From the lone chapel on thy marshy plain:
The sky was as a shield that caught the stain
Of blood and battle from the dying sun,
And in the west the circling clouds had spun

A royal robe, which some great God might wear,
While into ocean-seas of purple air
Sank the gold galley of the Lord of Light.

Yet here the gentle stillness of the night
Brings back the swelling tide of memory,
And wakes again my passionate love for thee:
Now is the Spring of Love, yet soon will come
On meadow and tree the Summer's lordly bloom:
And soon the grass with brighter flowers will blow,
And send up lilies for some boy to mow.
Then before long the Summer's conqueror,
Rich Autumn-time, the season's usurer,
Will lend his hoarded gold to all the trees,
And see it scattered by the spendthrift breeze;
And after that the Winter cold and drear.
So runs the perfect cycle of the year.
And so from youth to manhood do we go,
And fall to weary days and locks of snow.
Love only knows no winter; never dies:
Nor cares for frowning storms or leaden skies.
And mine for thee shall never pass away,
Though my weak lips may falter in my lay.

Adieu! Adieu! yon silent evening star,
The night's ambassador, doth gleam afar,
And bid the shepherd bring his flocks to fold.
Perchance before our inland seas of gold
Are garnered by the reapers into sheaves,
Perchance before I see the Autumn leaves,
I may behold thy city; and lay down
Low at thy feet the poet's laurel crown.

Adieu! Adieu! yon silver lamp, the moon,
Which turns our midnight into perfect noon,
Doth surely light thy towers, guarding well
Where Dante sleeps, where Byron loved to dwell.

Poems

HÉLAS!

To drift with every passion till my soul
Is a stringed lute on which all winds can play,
Is it for this that I have given away
Mine ancient wisdom, and austere control?—
Methinks my life is a twice-written scroll
Scrawled over on some boyish holiday
With idle songs for pipe and virelay
Which do but mar the secret of the whole.
Surely there was a time I might have trod
The sunlit heights, and from life's dissonance
Struck one clear chord to reach the ears of God;
Is that time dead? lo! with a little rod
I did but touch the honey of romance—
And must I lose a soul's inheritance?

Eleutheria

SONNET TO LIBERTY.

Not that I love thy children, whose dull eyes
See nothing save their own unlovely woe,
Whose minds know nothing, nothing care to
know,—
But that the roar of thy Democracies,
Thy reigns of Terror, thy great Anarchies,
Mirror my wildest passions like the sea,-
And give my rage a brother——! Liberty!
For his sake only do thy dissonant cries
Delight my discreet soul, else might all kings
By bloody knout or treacherous cannonades
Rob nations of their rights inviolate
And I remain unmoved—and yet, and yet,
These Christs that die upon the barricades,
God knows it I am with them, in some things.

AVE IMPERATRIX.

Set in this stormy Northern sea,
  Queen of these restless fields of tide,
England! what shall men say of thee,
  Before whose feet the worlds divide?

The earth, a brittle globe of glass,
  Lies in the hollow of thy hand,
And through its heart of crystal pass,
  Like shadows through a twilight land,

The spears of crimson-suited war,
  The long white-crested waves of fight,
And all the deadly fires which are
  The torches of the lords of Night.

The yellow leopards, strained and lean,
  The treacherous Russian knows so well,
With gaping blackened jaws are seen
  Leap through the hail of screaming shell.

The strong sea-lion of England's wars
  Hath left his sapphire cave of sea,
To battle with the storm that mars
  The star of England's chivalry.

The brazen-throated clarion blows
  Across the Pathan's reedy fen,
And the high steeps of Indian snows
  Shake to the tread of armèd men.

And many an Afghan chief, who lies
  Beneath his cool pomegranate-trees,
Clutches his sword in fierce surmise
  When on the mountain-side he sees

The fleet-foot Marri scout, who comes
  To tell how he hath heard afar
The measured roll of English drums
  Beat at the gates of Kandahar.

For southern wind and east wind meet
  Where, girt and crowned by sword and fire,
England with bare and bloody feet
  Climbs the steep road of wide empire.

O lonely Himalayan height,
  Gray pillar of the Indian sky,
Where saw'st thou last in clanging fight,
  Our wingèd dogs of Victory?

The almond groves of Samarcand,
  Bokhara, where red lilies blow,
And Oxus, by whose yellow sand
  The grave white-turbaned merchants go:

And on from thence to Ispahan,
  The gilded garden of the sun,
Whence the long dusty caravan
  Brings cedar and vermilion;

And that dread city of Cabool
  Set at the mountain's scarpèd feet,
Whose marble tanks are ever full
  With water for the noon-day heat:

Where through the narrow straight Bazaar
  A little maid Circassian
Is led, a present from the Czar
  Unto some old and bearded khan,—

Here have our wild war-eagles flown,
  And flapped wide wings in fiery fight;
But the sad dove, that sits alone
  In England—she hath no delight.

In vain the laughing girl will lean
  To greet her love with love-lit eyes:
Down in some treacherous black ravine,
  Clutching his flag, the dead boy lies.

And many a moon and sun will see
  The lingering wistful children wait
To climb upon their father's knee;
  And in each house made desolate

Pale women who have lost their lord
  Will kiss the relics of the slain—
Some tarnished epaulet—some sword—
  Poor toys to soothe such anguished pain.

For not in quiet English fields
  Are these, our brothers, laid to rest.
Where we might deck their broken shields
  With all the flowers the dead love best.

For some are by the Delhi walls,
  And many in the Afghan land,
And many where the Ganges falls
  Through seven mouths of shifting sand.

And some in Russian waters lie,
  And others in the seas which are
The portals to the East, or by
  The wind-swept heights of Trafalgar.

O wandering graves! O restless sleep!
  O silence of the sunless day!
O still ravine! O stormy deep!
  Give up your prey! Give up your prey!

And thou whose wounds are never healed,
  Whose weary race is never won,
O Cromwell's England! must thou yield
  For every inch of ground a son?

Go! crown with thorns thy gold-crowned head,
  Change thy glad song to song of pain;
Wind and wild wave have got thy dead,
  And will not yield them back again.

Wave and wild wind and foreign shore
  Possess the flower of English land—
Lips that thy lips shall kiss no more,
  Hands that shall never clasp thy hand.

What profit now that we have bound
  The whole round world with net of gold,
If hidden in our heart is found
  The care that groweth never old?

What profit that our galleys ride,
  Pine-forest-like, on every main?
Ruin and wreck are at our side,
  Grim warders of the House of pain.

Where are the brave, the strong, the fleet?
  Where is our English chivalry?
Wild grasses are their burial-sheet,
  And sobbing waves their threnody.

O loved ones lying far away,
  What word of love can dead lips send!
O wasted dust! O senseless clay!
  Is this the end! is this the end!

Peace, peace! we wrong the noble dead
  To vex their solemn slumber so:
Though childless, and with thorn-crowned head,
  Up the steep road must England go,

Yet when this fiery web is spun,
  Her watchmen shall decry from far
The young Republic like a sun
  Rise from these crimson seas of war.

TO MILTON.

Milton! I think thy spirit hath passed away
From these white cliffs, and high embattled-towers;
This gorgeous fiery-colored world of ours
Seems fallen into ashes dull and gray,
And the age changed unto a mimic play
Wherein we waste our else too-crowded hours:
For all our pomp and pageantry and powers
We are but fit to delve the common clay,
Seeing this little isle on which we stand,
This England, this sea-lion of the sea,
By ignorant demagogues is held in fee,
Who love her not: Dear God! is this the land
Which bare a triple empire in her hand
When Cromwell spake the word Democracy?

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Eagle of Austerlitz! where were thy wings
  When far away upon a barbarous strand,
  In fight unequal, by an obscure hand,
Fell the last scion of thy brood of Kings!

Poor boy! thou wilt not flaunt thy cloak of red,
  Nor ride in state through Paris in the van
  Of thy returning legions, but instead
Thy mother France, free and republican,

Shall on thy dead and crownless forehead place
  The better laurels of a soldier's crown,
  That not dishonored should thy soul go down
To tell the mighty Sire of thy race

That France hath kissed the mouth of Liberty,
  And found it sweeter than his honeyed bees,
  And that the giant wave Democracy
Breaks on the shores where Kings lay couched at ease.

SONNET.

ON THE MASSACRE OF THE CHRISTIANS IN BULGARIA.

Christ, dost Thou live indeed? or are Thy bones
Still straightened in their rock-hewn sepulchre?
And was Thy Rising only dreamed by her
Whose love of Thee for all her sin atones?
For here the air is horrid with men's groans,
The priests who call upon Thy name are slain,
Dost Thou not hear the bitter wail of pain
From those whose children lie upon the stones?
Come down, O Son of God! incestuous gloom
Curtains the land, and through the starless night
Over Thy Cross the Crescent moon I see!
If Thou in very truth didst burst the tomb
Come down, O Son of Man! and show Thy might
Lest Mahomet be crowned instead of Thee!

QUANTUM MUTATA.

There was a time in Europe long ago,
When no man died for freedom anywhere,
But England's lion leaping from its lair
Laid hands on the oppressor! it was so
While England could a great Republic show.
Witness the men of Piedmont, chiefest care
Of Cromwell, when with impotent despair
The Pontiff in his painted portico
Trembled before our stern embassadors.
How comes it then that from such high estate
We have thus fallen, save that Luxury
With barren merchandise piles up the gate
Where nobler thoughts and deeds should enter by:
Else might we still be Milton's heritors.

LIBERTATIS SACRA FAMES.

Albeit nurtured in democracy,
And liking best that state republican
Where every man is Kinglike and no man
Is crowned above his fellows, yet I see,
Spite of this modern fret for Liberty,
Better the rule of One, whom all obey,
Than to let clamorous demagogues betray
Our freedom with the kiss of anarchy.
Wherefore I love them not whose hands profane
Plant the red flag upon the piled-up street
For no right cause, beneath whose ignorant reign
Arts, Culture, Reverence, Honor, all things fade,
Save Treason and the dagger of her trade,
And Murder with his silent bloody feet.

THEORETIKOS.

This mighty empire hath but feet of clay;
Of all its ancient chivalry and might
Our little island is forsaken quite:
Some enemy hath stolen its crown of bay,
And from its hills that voice hath passed away
Which spake of Freedom: O come out of it,
Come out of it, my Soul, thou art not fit
For this vile traffic-house, where day by day
Wisdom and reverence are sold at mart,
And the rude people rage with ignorant cries
Against an heritage of centuries.
It mars my calm: wherefore in dreams of Art
And loftiest culture I would stand apart,
Neither for God, nor for His enemies.

The Garden of Eros

THE GARDEN OF EROS.

It is full summer now, the heart of June,
  Not yet the sun-burnt reapers are a-stir
Upon the upland meadow where too soon
  Rich autumn time, the season's usurer,
Will lend his hoarded gold to all the trees,
And see his treasure scattered by the wild and
      spendthrift breeze.

Too soon indeed! yet here the daffodil,
  That love-child of the Spring, has lingered on
To vex the rose with jealousy, and still
  The harebell spreads her azure pavilion,
And like a strayed and wandering reveller
Abandoned of its brothers, whom long since
      June's messenger

The missel-thrush has frighted from the glade,
  One pale narcissus loiters fearfully
Close to a shadowy nook, where half afraid
  Of their own loveliness some violets lie

That will not look the gold sun in the face
For fear of too much splendour,—ah! methinks
it is a place

Which should be trodden by Persephone
When wearied of the flowerless fields of Dis!
Or danced on by the lads of Arcady!
The hidden secret of eternal bliss
Known to the Grecian here a man might find,
Ah! you and I may find it now if Love and
Sleep be kind.

There are the flowers which mourning Herakles
Strewed on the tomb of Hylas, columbine,
Its white doves all a-flutter where the breeze
Kissed them too harshly, the small celandine,
That yellow-kirtled chorister of eve,
And lilac lady's-smock,—but let them bloom
alone and leave

Yon spired holly-hock red-crocketed
To sway its silent chimes, else must the bee,
Its little bell-ringer, go seek instead
Some other pleasaunce; the anemone
That weeps at daybreak, like a silly girl
Before her love, and hardly lets the butterflies
unfurl

Their painted wings beside it,—bid it pine
In pale virginity; the winter snow
Will suit it better than those lips of thine
Whose fires would but scorch it, rather go
And pluck that amorous flower which blooms alone,
Fed by the pander wind with dust of kisses not its own.

The trumpet-mouths of red convolvulus
So dear to maidens, creamy meadow-sweet
Whiter than Juno's throat and odorous
As all Arabia, hyacinths the feet
Of Huntress Dian would be loath to mar
For any dappled fawn,—pluck these, and those fond flowers which are

Fairer than what Queen Venus trod upon
Beneath the pines of Ida, eucharis,
That morning star which does not dread the sun,
And budding marjoram which but to kiss
Would sweeten Cytheræa's lips and make
Adonis jealous,—these for thy head,—and for thy girdle take

Yon curving spray of purple clematis
  Whose gorgeous dye outflames the Tyrian King,
And fox-gloves with their nodding chalices,
  But that one narciss which the startled Spring
Let from her kirtle fall when first she heard
In her own woods the wild tempestuous song of summer's bird,

Ah! leave it for a subtle memory
  Of those sweet tremulous days of rain and sun,
When April laughed between her tears to see
  The early primrose with shy footsteps run
From the gnarled oak-tree roots till all the wold,
Spite of its brown and trampled leaves, grew bright with shimmering gold.

Nay, pluck it too, it is not half so sweet
  As thou thyself, my soul's idolatry!
And when thou art a-wearied at thy feet
  Shall oxlips weave their brightest tapestry,
For thee the woodbine shall forget its pride
And veil its tangled whorls, and thou shalt walk on daisies pied.

And I will cut a reed by yonder spring
  And make the wood-gods jealous, and old Pan
Wonder what young intruder dares to sing
  In these still haunts, where never foot of man
Should tread at evening, lest he chance to spy
The marble limbs of Artemis and all her
    company.

And I will tell thee why the jacinth wears
  Such dread embroidery of dolorous moan,
And why the hapless nightingale forbears
  To sing her song at noon, but weeps alone
When the fleet swallow sleeps, and rich men
    feast,
And why the laurel trembles when she sees the
    lightening east.

And I will sing how sad Proserpina
  Unto a grave and gloomy Lord was wed,
And lure the silver-breasted Helena
  Back from the lotus meadows of the dead,
So shalt thou see that awful loveliness
For which two mighty Hosts met fearfully in
    war's abyss!

And then I'll pipe to thee that Grecian tale
How Cynthia loves the lad Endymion,
And hidden in a gray and misty veil
Hies to the cliffs of Latmos, once the Sun
Leaps from his ocean bed, in fruitless chase
Of those pale flying feet which fade away in his embrace.

And if my flute can breathe sweet melody,
We may behold Her face who long ago
Dwelt among men by the Ægean sea,
And whose sad house with pillaged portico
And friezeless wall and columns toppled down
Looms o'er the ruins of that fair and violet-cinctured town.

Spirit of Beauty! tarry still a-while,
They are not dead, thine ancient votaries,
Some few there are to whom thy radiant smile
Is better than a thousand victories,
Though all the nobly slain of Waterloo
Rise up in wrath against them! tarry still, there are a few,

Who for thy sake would give their manlihood
And consecrate their being, I at least
Have done so, made thy lips my daily food,
And in thy temples found a goodlier feast
Then this starved age can give me, spite of all
Its new-found creeds so skeptical and so dogmatical.

Here not Cephissos, not Ilissos flows,
The woods of white Colonos are not here,
On our bleak hills the olive never blows,
No simple priest conducts his lowing steer
Up the steep marble way, nor through the town
Do laughing maidens bear to thee the crocus-flowered gown.

Yet tarry! for the boy who loved thee best,
Whose very name should be a memory
To make thee linger, sleeps in silent rest
Beneath the Roman walls, and melody
Still mourns her sweetest lyre, none can play
The lute of Adonais, with his lips Song passed away.

Nay, when Keats died the Muses still had left
One silver voice to sing his threnody,
But ah! too soon of it we were bereft
When on that riven night and stormy sea
Panthea claimed her singer as her own,
And slew the mouth that praised her; since
which time we walk alone,

Save for that fiery heart, that morning star
Of re-arisen England, whose clear eye
Saw from our tottering throne and waste of war
The grand Greek limbs of young Democracy
Rise mightily like Hesperus and bring
The great Republic! him at least thy love hath
taught to sing,

And he hath been with thee at Thessaly,
And seen white Atalanta fleet of foot
In passionless and fierce virginity
Hunting the tuskèd boar, his honeyed lute
Hath pierced the cavern of the hollow hill,
And Venus laughs to know one knee will bow
before her still.

And he hath kissed the lips of Proserpine,
  And sung the Galilæan's requiem,
That wounded forehead dashed with blood and
    wine
  He hath discrowned, the Ancient Gods in him
Have found their last, most ardent worshipper,
And the new Sign grows gray and dim before
    its conqueror.

Spirit of Beauty! tarry with us still,
  It is not quenched the torch of poesy,
The star that shook above the Eastern hill
  Holds unassailed its argent armory
From all the gathering gloom and fretful fight—
O tarry with us still! for through the long and
    common night,

Morris, our sweet and simple Chaucer's child,
  Dear heritor of Spenser's tuneful reed,
With soft and sylvan pipe has oft beguiled
  The weary soul of man in troublous need,
And from the far and flowerless fields of ice
Has brought fair flowers meet to make an earthly
    paradise.

We know them all, Gudrun the strong man's bride,
Aslaug and Olafson we know them all,
How giant Grettir fought and Sigurd died,
And what enchantment held the king in thrall
When lonely Brynhild wrestled with the powers
That war against all passion, ah! how oft through summer hours,

Long listless summer hours when the noon
Being enamored of a damask rose
Forgets to journey westward, till the moon
The pale usurper of its tribute grows
From a thin sickle to a silver shield
And chides its loitering car—how oft, in some cool grassy field

Far from the cricket-ground and noisy eight
At Bagley, where the rustling bluebells come
Almost before the blackbird finds a mate
And overstay the swallow, and the hum
Of many murmuring bees flits through the leaves,
Have I lain poring on the dreamy tales his fancy weaves,

And through their unreal woes and mimic pain
Wept for myself, and so was purified,
And in their simple mirth grew glad again;
For as I sailed upon that pictured tide
The strength and splendour of the storm was mine
Without the storm's red ruin, for the singer is divine.

The little laugh of water falling down
Is not so musical, the clammy gold
Close hoarded in the tiny waxen town
Has less of sweetness in it, and the old
Half-withered reeds that waved in Arcady
Touched by his lips break forth again to fresher harmony.

Spirit of Beauty tarry yet a-while!
Although the cheating merchants of the mart
With iron roads profane our lovely isle,
And break on whirling wheels the limbs of Art,
Ay! though the crowded factories beget
The blind-worm Ignorance that slays the soul,
O tarry yet!

For One at least there is,—He bears his name
From Dante and the seraph Gabriel,—
Whose double laurels burn with deathless flame
To light thine altar; He too loves thee well
Who saw old Merlin lured in Vivien's snare,
And the white feet of angels coming down the
golden stair.

Loves thee so well, that all the world for him
A gorgeous-colored vestiture must wear,
And Sorrow take a purple diadem,
Or else be no more Sorrow, and Despair
Gild its own thorns, and Pain, like Adon, be
Even in anguish beautiful;—such is the empery

Which Painters hold, and such the heritage
This gentle solemn Spirit doth possess,
Being a better mirror of his age
In all his pity, love, and weariness,
Than those who can but copy common things,
And leave the soul unpainted with its mighty
questionings.

But they are few, and all romance has flown,
And men can prophesy about the sun,
And lecture on his arrows—how, alone,
Through a waste void the soulless atoms run,
How from each tree its weeping nymph has fled,
And that no more 'mid English reeds a Naïad
shows her head.

Methinks these new Actæons boast too soon
That they have spied on beauty; what if we
Have analysed the rainbow, robbed the moon
Of her most ancient, chastest mystery,
Shall I, the last Endymion, lose all hope
Because rude eyes peer at my mistress through
a telescope!

What profit if this scientific age
Burst through our gates with all its retinue
Of modern miracles! Can it assuage
One lover's breaking heart? what can it do
To make one life more beautiful, one day
More god-like in its period? but now the Age
of Clay

Returns in horrid cycle, and the earth
  Hath borne again a noisy progeny
Of ignorant Titans, whose ungodly birth
  Hurls them against the august hierarchy
Which sat upon Olympus, to the Dust
They have appealed, and to that barren arbiter
      they must

Repair for judgment, let them, if they can,
  From Natural Warfare and insensate Chance,
Create the new ideal rule for man!
  Methinks that was not my inheritance;
For I was nurtured otherwise, my soul
Passes from higher heights of life to a more
      supreme goal.

Lo! while we spake the earth did turn away
  Her visage from the God, and Hecate's boat
Rose silver-laden, till the jealous day
  Blew all its torches out: I did not note
The waning hours, to young Endymions
Time's palsied fingers count in vain his rosary
      of suns!—

Mark how the yellow iris wearily
Leans back its throat, as though it would be kissed
By its false chamberer, the dragon-fly,
Who, like a blue vein on a girl's white wrist,
Sleeps on that snowy primrose of the night,
Which 'gins to flush with crimson shame, and die beneath the light.

Come let us go, against the pallid shield
Of the wan sky the almond blossoms gleam,
The corn-crake nested in the unmown field
Answers its mate, across the misty stream
On fitful wing the startled curlews fly,
And in his sedgy bed the lark, for joy that Day is nigh,

Scatters the pearlèd dew from off the grass,
In tremulous ecstasy to greet the sun,
Who soon in gilded panoply will pass
Forth from yon orange-curtained pavilion
Hung in the burning east, see, the red rim
O'ertops the expectant hills! it is the God! for love of him

Already the shrill lark is out of sight,
  Flooding with waves of song this silent dell,—
Ah! there is something more in that bird's flight
  Than could be tested in a crucible!—
But the air freshens, let us go,—why soon
The woodmen will be here; how we have lived
    this night of June!

Rosa Mystica

REQUIESCAT.

Tread lightly, she is near
  Under the snow,
Speak gently, she can hear
  The daisies grow.

All her bright golden hair
  Tarnished with rust,
She that was young and fair
  Fallen to dust.

Lily-like, white as snow,
  She hardly knew
She was a woman, so
  Sweetly she grew.

Coffin-board, heavy stone,
  Lie on her breast,
I vex my heart alone
  She is at rest.

Peace, Peace, she cannot hear
  Lyre or sonnet,
All my life's buried here,
  Heap earth upon it.

AVIGNON.

SALVE SATURNIA TELLUS.

SONNET ON APPROACHING ITALY.

I reached the Alps: the soul within me burned
  Italia, my Italia, at thy name:
  And when from out the mountain's heart I came
And saw the land for which my life had yearned,
I laughed as one who some great prize had earned:
  And musing on the story of thy fame
  I watched the day, till marked with wounds of flame
The turquoise sky to burnished gold was turned,
The pine-trees waved as waves a woman's hair,
  And in the orchards every twining spray
  Was breaking into flakes of blossoming foam:
But when I knew that far away at Rome
  In evil bonds a second Peter lay,
  I wept to see the land so very fair.

TURIN.

SAN MINIATO.

See, I have climbed the mountain side
  Up to this holy house of God,
  Where once that Angel-Painter trod
Who saw the heavens opened wide,

And throned upon the crescent moon
  The Virginal white Queen of Grace,—
  Mary! could I but see thy face
Death could not come at all too soon.

O crowned by God with thorns and pain!
  Mother of Christ! O mystic wife!
  My heart is weary of this life
And over-sad to sing again.

O crowned by God with love and flame!
  O crowned by Christ the Holy One!
  O listen ere the searching sun
Show to the world my sin and shame.

AVE MARIA PLENA GRATIA.

Was this His coming! I had hoped to see
A scene of wondrous glory, as was told
Of some great God who in a rain of gold
Broke open bars and fell on Danae:
Or a dread vision as when Semele
Sickening for love and unappeased desire
Prayed to see God's clear body, and the fire
Caught her white limbs and slew her utterly:
With such glad dreams I sought this holy place,
And now with wondering eyes and heart I stand
Before this supreme mystery of Love:
A kneeling girl with passionless pale face,
An angel with a lily in his hand,
And over both with outstretched wings the Dove.

FLORENCE.

ITALIA.

Italia! thou art fallen, though with sheen
  Of battle-spears thy clamorous armies stride
  From the North Alps to the Sicilian tide!
Ay! fallen, though the nations hail thee Queen
Because rich gold in every town is seen,
  And on thy sapphire lake, in tossing pride
  Of wind-filled vans thy myriad galleys ride
Beneath one flag of red and white and green.
O Fair and Strong! O Strong and Fair in vain!
  Look southward where Rome's desecrated
    town
  Lies mourning for her God-anointed King?
Look heavenward! shall God allow this thing?
  Nay! but some flame-girt Raphael shall come
    down,
  And smite the Spoiler with the sword of pain.

VENICE.

SONNET.

WRITTEN IN HOLY WEEK AT GENOA.

I wandered in Scoglietto's green retreat,
The oranges on each o'erhanging spray
Burned as bright lamps of gold to shame the day;
Some startled bird with fluttering wings and fleet
Made snow of all the blossoms, at my feet
Like silver moons the pale narcissi lay:
And the curved waves that streaked the sapphire bay
Laughed i' the sun, and life seemed very sweet.
Outside the young boy-priest passed singing clear,
"Jesus the Son of Mary has been slain,
O come and fill his sepulchre with flowers."
Ah, God! Ah, God! those dear Hellenic hours
Had drowned all memory of thy bitter pain,
The Cross, the Crown, the Soldiers, and the Spear.

ROME UNVISITED.

I.

The corn has turned from gray to red,
  Since first my spirit wandered forth
  From the drear cities of the north,
And to Italia's mountains fled.

And here I set my face toward home,
  For all my pilgrimage is done,
  Although, methinks, yon blood-red sun
Marshals the way to Holy Rome.

O Blessèd Lady, who dost hold
  Upon the seven hills thy reign!
  O Mother without blot or stain,
Crowned with bright crowns of triple gold!

O Roma, Roma, at thy feet
  I lay this barren gift of song!
  For, ah! the way is steep and long
That leads unto thy sacred street..

II.

And yet what joy it were for me
To turn my feet unto the south,
And journeying toward the Tiber mouth
To kneel again at Fiesole!

And wandering through the tangled pines
That break the gold of Arno's stream,
To see the purple mist and gleam
Of morning on the Apennines.

By many a vineyard-hidden home,
Orchard, and olive-garden gray,
Till from the drear Campagna's way
The seven hills bear up the dome!

III.

A pilgrim from the northern seas—
What joy for me to seek alone
The wondrous Temple, and the throne
Of Him who holds the awful keys!

When, bright with purple and with gold,
  Come priest and holy Cardinal,
  And borne above the heads of all
The gentle Shepherd of the Fold.

O joy to see before I die
  The only God-anointed King,
  And hear the silver trumpets ring
A triumph as He passes by.

Or at the altar of the shrine
  Holds high the mystic sacrifice,
  And shows a God to human eyes
Beneath the veil of bread and wine.

IV.

For lo, what changes time can bring!
  The cycles of revolving years
  May free my heart from all its fears,—
And teach my lips a song to sing.

Before yon field of trembling gold
  Is garnered into dusty sheaves,
  Or ere the autumn's scarlet leaves
Flutter as birds adown the wold,

I may have run the glorious race,
  And caught the torch while yet aflame,
  And called upon the holy name
Of Him who now doth hide His face.

ARONA.

URBS SACRA ÆTERNA.

Rome! what a scroll of History thine has been!
In the first days thy sword republican
Ruled the whole world for many an age's span:
Then of thy peoples thou wert crownèd Queen
Till in thy streets the bearded Goth was seen;
And now upon thy walls the breezes fan
(Ah, city crowned by God, discrowned by man!
The hated flag of red and white and green.
When was thy glory! when in search for power
Thine eagles flew to greet the double sun,
And all the nations trembled at thy rod?
Nay, but thy glory tarried for this hour,
When pilgrims kneel before the Holy One,
The prisoned shepherd of the Church of God.

SONNET.

ON HEARING THE DIES IRAE SUNG IN THE SISTINE CHAPEL.

Nay, Lord, not thus! white lilies in the spring,
Sad olive-groves, or silver-breasted dove,
Teach me more clearly of Thy life and love
Than terrors of red flame and thundering.
The empurpled vines dear memories of Thee bring:
A bird at evening flying to its nest,
Tells me of One who had no place of rest:
I think it is of Thee the sparrows sing.
Come rather on some autumn afternoon,
When red and brown are burnished on the leaves,
And the fields echo to the gleaner's song,
Come when the splendid fulness of the moon
Looks down upon the rows of golden sheaves,
And reap Thy harvest: we have waited long.

EASTER DAY.

The silver trumpets rang across the Dome:
  The people knelt upon the ground with awe:
  And borne upon the necks of men I saw,
Like some great God, the Holy Lord of Rome.
Priest-like, he wore a robe more white than foam,
  And, king-like, swathed himself in royal red,
  Three crowns of gold rose high upon his head:
In splendor and in light the Pope passed home.
My heart stole back across wide wastes of years
  To One who wandered by a lonely sea,
  And sought in vain for any place of rest:
"Foxes have holes, and every bird its nest,
 I, only I, must wander wearily,
And bruise My feet, and drink wine salt with
    tears."

E TENEBRIS.

Come down, O Christ, and help me! reach thy hand,
For I am drowning in a stormier sea
Than Simon on Thy lake of Galilee:
The wine of life is spilt upon the sand,
My heart is as some famine-murdered land,
Whence all good things have perished utterly,
And well I know my soul in Hell must lie
If I this night before God's throne should stand.
"He sleeps perchance, or rideth to the chase,
Like Baal, when his prophets howled that name
From morn to noon on Carmel's smitten height."
Nay, peace, I shall behold before the night,
The feet of brass, the robe more white than flame,
The wounded hands, the weary human face.

VITA NUOVA.

I stood by the unvintageable sea
  Till the wet waves drenched face and hair
    with spray,
  The long red fires of the dying day
Burned in the west; the wind piped drearily;
And to the land the clamorous gulls did flee:
  "Alas!" I cried, "my life is full of pain,
    And who can garner fruit or golden grain,
From these waste fields which travail cease-
    lessly!"
My nets gaped wide with many a break and flaw
  Nathless I threw them as my final cast
  Into the sea, and waited for the end.
When lo! a sudden glory! and I saw
  The argent splendor of white limbs ascend,
  And in that joy forgot my tortured past.

MADONNA MIA.

A lily-girl, not made for this world's pain,
With brown, soft hair close braided by her ears,
And longing eyes half veiled by slumb'rous tears
Like bluest water seen through mists of rain;
Pale cheeks whereon no love hath left its stain,
Red underlip drawn in for fear of love,
And white throat, whiter than the silvered dove,
Through whose wan marble creeps one purple vein.
Yet, though my lips shall praise her without cease,
Even to kiss her feet I am not bold,
Being o'ershadowed by the wings of awe.
Like Dante, when he stood with Beatrice
Beneath the flaming Lion's breast and saw
The seventh Crystal, and the Stair of Gold.

THE NEW HELEN.

Where hast thou been since round the walls of Troy
The sons of God fought in that great emprise?
Why dost thou walk our common earth again?
Hast thou forgotten that impassioned boy,
His purple galley, and his Tyrian men,
And treacherous Aphrodite's mocking eyes?
For surely it was thou, who, like a star
Hung in the silver silence of the night,
Didst lure the Old World chivalry and might
Into the clamorous crimson waves of war!

Or didst thou rule the fire-laden moon?
In amorous Sidon was thy temple built
Over the light and laughter of the sea?
Where, behind lattice scarlet-wrought and gilt,
Some brown-limbed girl did weave thee tapestry,

All through the waste and wearied hours of
noon;
Till her wan cheek with flame of passion burned,
And she rose up the sea-washed lips to kiss
Of some glad Cyprian sailor, safe returned
From Calpé and the cliffs of Herakles!

No! thou art Helen, and none other one!
It was for thee that young Sarpedôn died,
And Memnôn's manhood was untimely
spent;
It was for thee gold-crested Hector tried
With Thetis' child that evil race to run,
In the last year of thy beleaguerment;
Ay! even now the glory of thy fame
Burns in those fields of trampled asphodel,
Where the high lords whom Ilion knew so well
Clash ghostly shields, and call upon thy name.

Where hast thou been? in that enchanted land
Whose slumbering vales forlorn Calypso knew,
Where never mower rose to greet the day
But all unswathed the trammeling grasses
grew,
And the sad shepherd saw the tall corn stand
Till summer's red had changed to withered
gray?

Didst thou lie there by some Lethæan stream
  Deep brooding on thine ancient memory,
The crash of broken spears, the fiery gleam
  From shivered helm, the Grecian battle-cry?

Nay, thou wert hidden in that hollow hill
  With one who is forgotten utterly,
    That discrowned Queen men call the Erycine;
  Hidden away that never might'st thou see
    The face of her, before whose mouldering shrine
  To-day at Rome the silent nations kneel;
Who gat from joy no joyous gladdening,
    But only Love's intolerable pain,
    Only a sword to pierce her heart in twain,
Only the bitterness of child-bearing.

The lotos-leaves which heal the wounds of Death
  Lie in thy hand; O, be thou kind to me,
    While yet I know the summer of my days;
For hardly can my tremulous lips draw breath
    To fill the silver trumpet with thy praise,
  So bowed am I before thy mystery;

So bowed and broken on Love's terrible wheel,
That I have lost all hope and heart to sing,
Yet care I not what ruin time may bring
If in thy temple thou wilt let me kneel.

Alas, alas, thou wilt not tarry here,
But, like that bird, the servant of the sun,
Who flies before the north wind and the home.
So wilt thou fly our evil land and drear,
Back to the tower of thine old delight,
And the red lips of young Euphorion;
Nor shall I ever see thy face again,
But in this poisonous garden must I stay,
Crowning my brows with the thorn-crown of pain,
Till all my loveless life shall pass away.

O Helen! Helen! Helen! yet awhile,
Yet for a little while, O tarry here,
Till the dawn cometh and the shadows flee!
For in the gladsome sunlight of thy smile
Of heaven or hell I have no thought or fear,
Seeing I know no other god but thee:

No other god save him, before whose feet
  In nets of gold the tired planets move,
  The incarnate spirit of spiritual love
Who in thy body holds his joyous seat.

Thou wert not born as common women are!
  But, girt with silver splendor of the foam,
    Didst from the depths of sapphire seas arise!
And at thy coming some immortal star,
    Bearded with flame, blazed in the Eastern skies;
  And waked the shepherds on thine island home.
Thou shalt not die! no asps of Egypt creep
  Close at thy heels to taint the delicate air;
  No sullen-blooming poppies stain thy hair,
Those scarlet heralds of eternal sleep.

Lily of love, pure and inviolate!
  Tower of ivory! red rose of fire!
    Thou hast come down our darkness to illume:

For we, close-caught in the wide nets of Fate,
Wearied with waiting for the World's Desire,
Aimlessly wandered in the house of gloom.
Aimlessly sought some slumberous anodyne
For wasted lives, for lingering wretchedness,
Till we beheld thy re-arisen shrine,
And the white glory of thy loveliness.

The Burden of Itys

THE BURDEN OF ITYS.

This English Thames is holier far than Rome,
Those harebells like a sudden flush of sea
Breaking across the woodland, with the foam
Of meadow-sweet and white anemone
To fleck their blue waves,—God is likelier there,
Than hidden in that crystal-hearted star the pale
monks bear!

Those violet-gleaming butterflies that take
Yon creamy lily for their pavilion
Are monsignores, and where the rushes shake
A lazy pike lies basking in the sun
His eyes half-shut,—He is some mitred old
Bishop *in partibus!* look at those gaudy scales
all green and gold!

The wind the restless prisoner of the trees
Does well for Palæstrina, one would say
The mighty master's hands were on the keys
Of the Maria organ, which they play

When early on some sapphire Easter morn
In a high litter red as blood or sin the Pope is borne

From his dark house out to the balcony
Above the bronze gates and the crowded square,
Whose very fountains seem for ecstasy
To toss their silver lances in the air,
And stretching out weak hands to East and West
In vain sends peace to peaceless lands, to restless nations rest.

Is not yon lingering orange afterglow
That stays to vex the moon more fair than all
Rome's lordliest pageants! strange, a year ago
I knelt before some crimson Cardinal
Who bare the Host across the Esquiline,
And now—those common poppies in the wheat seem twice as fine.

The blue-green beanfields yonder, tremulous
With the last shower, sweeter perfume bring
Through this cool evening than the odorous
Flame-jewelled censers the young deacons swing,

When the gray priest unlocks the curtained
shrine,
And makes God's body from the common fruit
of corn and vine.

Poor Fra Giovanni bawling at the mass
Were out of tune now, for a small brown bird
Sings overhead, and through the long cool grass
I see that throbbing throat which once I heard
On starlit hills of flower-starred Arcady,
Once where the white and crescent sand of Sal-
amis meets the sea.

Sweet is the swallow twittering on the eaves
At daybreak, when the mower whets his
scythe,
And stock-doves murmur, and the milkmaid
leaves
Her little lonely bed, and carols blithe
To see the heavy-lowing cattle wait
Stretching their huge and dripping mouths
across the farmyard gate.

And sweet the hops upon the Kentish leas,
And sweet the wind that lifts the new-mown hay,
And sweet the fretful swarms of grumbling bees
That round and round the linden blossoms play;
And sweet the heifer breathing in the stall,
And the green bursting figs that hang upon the red-brick wall.

And sweet to hear the cuckoo mock the spring
While the last violet loiters by the well,
And sweet to hear the shepherd Daphnis sing
The song of Linus through a sunny dell
Of warm Arcadia where the corn is gold
And the slight lithe-limbed reapers dance about the wattled fold.

And sweet with young Lycoris to recline
In some Illyrian valley far away,
Where canopied on herbs amaracine
We too might waste the summer-trancèd day
Matching our reeds in sportive rivalry,
While far beneath us frets the troubled purple of the sea.

But sweeter far if silver-sandalled foot
Of some long-hidden God should ever tread
The Nuneham meadows, if with reeded flute
Pressed to his lips some Faun might raise his head
By the green water-flags, ah! sweet indeed
To see the heavenly herdsman call his white-fleeced flock to feed.

Then sing to me thou tuneful chorister,
Though what thou sing'st be thine own requiem!
Tell me thy tale thou hapless chronicler
Of thine own tragedies! do not contemn
These unfamiliar haunts, this English field,
For many a lovely coronal our northern isle can yield,

Which Grecian meadows know not, many a rose,
Which all day long in vales Æolian
A lad might seek in vain for, overgrows
Our hedges like a wanton courtesan
Unthrifty of her beauty, lilies too
Ilissus never mirrored star our streams, and cockles blue

Dot the green wheat which, though they are the signs
For swallows going south, would never spread
Their azure tents between the Attic vines;
Even that little weed of ragged red,
Which bids the robin pipe, in Arcady
Would be a trespasser, and many an unsung elegy

Sleeps in the reeds that fringe our winding Thames
Which to awake were sweeter ravishment
Than ever Syrinx wept for, diadems
Of brown bee-studded orchids which were meant
For Cytheræa's brows are hidden here
Unknown to Cytheræa, and by yonder pasturing steer

There is a tiny yellow daffodil,
The butterfly can see it from afar,
Although one summer evening's dew could fill
Its little cup twice over ere the star
Had called the lazy shepherd to his fold
And be no prodigal, each leaf is flecked with spotted gold

As if Jove's gorgeous leman Danaé
Hot from his gilded arms had stooped to kiss
The trembling petals, or young Mercury
Low-flying to the dusky ford of Dis
Had with one feather of his pinions
Just brushed them!—the slight stem which
bears the burdens of its suns

Is hardly thicker than the gossamer,
Or poor Arachne's silver tapestry,—
Men say it bloomed upon the sepulchre
Of One I sometime worshipped, but to me
It seems to bring diviner memories
Of faun-loved Heliconian glades and blue
nymph-haunted seas,

Of an untrodden vale at Tempé where
On the clear river's marge Narcissus lies,
The tangle of the forest in his hair,
The silence of the woodland in his eyes,
Wooing that drifting imagery which is
No sooner kissed than broken, memories of Sal-
macis.

Who is not boy or girl and yet is both,
  Fed by two fires and unsatisfied
Through their excess, each passion being loath
  For love's own sake to leave the other's side,
Yet killing love by staying, memories
Of Oreads peeping through the leaves of silent
    moonlit trees.

Of lonely Ariadne on the wharf
  At Naxos, when she saw the treacherous crew
Far out at sea, and waved her crimson scarf
  And called false Theseus back again nor knew
That Dionysos on an amber pard
Was close behind her: memories of what Mae-
    onia's bard

With sightless eyes beheld, the wall of Troy,
  Queen Helen lying in the carven room,
And at her side an amorous red-lipped boy
  Trimming with dainty hand his helmet's
    plume,
And far away the moil, the shout, the groan,
As Hector shielded off the spear and Ajax
    hurled the stone;

Of wingèd Perseus with his flawless sword
  Cleaving the snaky tresses of the witch,
And all those tales imperishably stored
  In little Grecian urns, freightage more rich
Than any gaudy galleon of Spain
Bare from the Indies ever! these at least bring
    back again,

For well I know they are not dead at all,
  The ancient Gods of Grecian poesy,
They are asleep, and when they hear thee call
  Will wake and think 'tis very Thessaly,
This Thames the Daulian waters, this cool glade
The yellow-irised mead where once young Itys
    laughed and played.

If it was thou dear jasmine-cradled bird
  Who from the leafy stillness of thy throne
Sang to the wondrous boy, until he heard
  The horn of Atalanta faintly blown
Across the Cumnor hills, and wandering
Through Bagley wood at evening found the
    Attic poet's spring,—

Ah! tiny sober-suited advocate
That pleadest for the moon against the day!
If thou didst make the shepherd seek his mate
On that sweet questing, when Proserpina
Forgot it was not Sicily and leant
Across the mossy Sandford stile in ravished wonderment,—

Light-winged and bright-eyed miracle of the wood!
If ever thou didst soothe with melody
One of that little clan, that brotherhood
Which loved the morning-star of Tuscany
More than the perfect sun of Raphael,
And is immortal, sing to me! for I too love thee well,

Sing on! sing on! let the dull world grow young,
Let elemental things take form again,
And the old shapes of Beauty walk among
The simple garths and open crofts, as when
The son of Leto bare the willow rod,
And the soft sheep and shaggy goats followed the boyish God.

Sing on! sing on! and Bacchus will be here
  Astride upon his gorgeous Indian throne,
And over whimpering tigers shake the spear
  With yellow ivy crowned and gummy cone,
While at his side the wanton Bassarid
Will throw the lion by the mane and catch the
    mountain kid!

Sing on! and I will wear the leopard skin,
  And steal the moonèd wings of Ashtaroth,
Upon whose icy chariot we could win
  Cithæron in an hour e'er the froth
Has overbrimmed the wine-vat or the Faun
Ceased from the treading! ay, before the flicker-
    ing lamp of dawn

Has scared the hooting owlet to its nest,
  And warned the bat to close its filmy vans,
Some Mænad girl with vine-leaves on her breast
  Will filch their beechnuts from the sleeping
    Pans
So softly that the little nested thrush
Will never wake, and then with shrilly laugh
    and leap will rush

Down the green valley where the fallen dew
Lies thick beneath the elm and count her store,
Till the brown Satyrs in a jolly crew
Trample the loosestrife down along the shore,
And where their hornèd master sits in state
Bring strawberries and bloomy plums upon a wicker crate!

Sing on! and soon with passion-wearied face
Through the cool leaves Apollo's lad will come,
The Tyrian prince his bristled boar will chase
Adown the chestnut copses all a-bloom,
And ivory-limbed, gray-eyed, with look of pride,
After yon velvet-coated deer the virgin maid will ride.

Sing on! and I the dying boy will see
Stain with his purple blood the waxen bell
That overweighs the jacinth, and to me
The wretched Cyprian her woe will tell,
And I will kiss her mouth and streaming eyes,
And lead her to the myrtle-hidden grove where Adon lies!

Cry out aloud on Itys! memory
That foster-brother of remorse and pain
Drops poison in mine ear—O to be free,
To burn one's old ships! and to launch again
Into the white-plumed battle of the waves
And fight old Proteus for the spoil of coral-flowered caves!

O for Medea with her poppied spell!
O for the secret of the Colchian shrine!
O for one leaf of that pale asphodel
Which binds the tired brows of Proserpine,
And sheds such wondrous dews at eve that she
Dreams of the fields of Enna, by the far Sicilian sea,

Where oft the golden-girdled bee she chased
From lily to lily on the level mead,
Ere yet her sombre Lord had bid her taste
The deadly fruit of that pomegranate seed,
Ere the black steeds had harried her away
Down to the faint and flowerless land, the sick and sunless day.

O for one midnight and as paramour
The Venus of the little Melian farm!
O that some antique statue for one hour
Might wake to passion, and that I could charm
The Dawn at Florence from its dumb despair,
Mix with those mighty limbs and make that giant breast my lair!

Sing on! sing on! I would be drunk with life,
Drunk with the trampled vintage of my youth,
I would forget the wearying wasted strife,
The riven vale, the Gorgon eyes of Truth,
The prayerless vigil and the cry for prayer,
The barren gifts, the lifted arms, the dull insensate air!

Sing on! sing on! O feathered Niobe,
Thou canst make sorrow beautiful, and steal
From joy its sweetest music, not as we
Who by dead voiceless silence strive to heal
Our too untented wounds, and do but keep
Pain barricaded in our hearts, and murder pillowed sleep.

Sing louder yet, why must I still behold
The wan white face of that deserted Christ,
Whose bleeding hands my hands did once infold,
Whose smitten lips my lips so oft have kissed,
And now in mute and marble misery
Sits in His lone dishonored House and weeps,
perchance for me.

O memory cast down thy wreathèd shell!
Break thy hoarse lute O sad Melpomené!
O sorrow, sorrow keep thy cloistered cell
Nor dim with tears this limpid Castaly!
Cease, cease, sad bird, thou dost the forest wrong
To vex its sylvan quiet with such wild impassioned song!

Cease, cease, or if 'tis anguish to be dumb
Take from the pastoral thrush her simpler air,
Whose jocund carelessness doth more become
This English woodland than thy keen despair,
Ah! cease and let the north wind bear thy lay
Back to the rocky hills of Thrace, the stormy
Daulian bay.

A moment more, the startled leaves had stirred,
  Endymion would have passed across the mead
Moonstruck with love, and this still Thames had heard
  Pan plash and paddle groping for some reed
To lure from her blue cave that Naiad maid
Who for such piping listens half in joy and half afraid.

A moment more, the waking dove had cooed,
  The silver daughter of the silver sea
With the fond gyves of clinging hands had wooed
  Her wanton from the chase, the Dryope
Had thrust aside the branches of her oak
To see the lusty gold-haired lad rein in his snorting yoke.

A moment more, the trees had stooped to kiss
  Pale Daphne just awakening from the swoon
Of tremulous laurels, lonely Salmacis
  Had bared his barren beauty to the moon,
And through the vale with sad voluptuous smile
Antinöus had wandered, the red lotus of the Nile.

Down leaning from his black and clustering hair
To shade those slumberous eyelids' caverned bliss,
Or else on yonder grassy slope with bare
High-tuniced limbs unravished Artemis
Had bade her hounds give tongue, and roused the deer
From his green ambuscade with shrill hallo and pricking spear.

Lie still, lie still, O passionate heart, lie still!
O Melancholy, fold thy raven wing!
O sobbing Dryad, from thy hollow hill
Come not with such desponded answering!
No more thou wingèd Marsyas complain,
Apollo loveth not to hear such troubled songs of pain!

It was a dream, the glade is tenantless,
No soft Ionian laughter moves the air,
The Thames creeps on in sluggish leadenness,
And from the copse left desolate and bare
Fled is young Bacchus with his revelry,
Yet still from Nuneham wood there comes that thrilling melody

So sad, that one might think a human heart
Brake in each separate note, a quality
Which music sometimes has, being the Art
Which is most nigh to tears and memory,
Poor mourning Philomel, what dost thou fear?
Thy sister doth not haunt these fields, Pandion
is not here,

Here is no cruel Lord with murderous blade,
No woven web of bloody heraldries,
But mossy dells for roving comrades made,
Warm valleys where the tired student lies
With half-shut book, and many a winding walk
Where rustic lovers stray at eve in happy simple
talk.

The harmless rabbit gambols with its young
Across the trampled towing-path, where late
A troop of laughing boys in jostling throng
Cheered with their noisy cries the racing
eight;
The gossamer, with ravelled silver threads,
Works at its little loom, and from the dusky
red-eaved sheds

Of the lone Farm a flickering light shines out
Where the swinked shepherd drives his bleating flock
Back to their wattled sheep-cotes, a faint shout
Comes from some Oxford boat at Sandford lock,
And starts the moor-hen from the sedgy rill,
And the dim lengthening shadows flit like swallows up the hill.

The heron passes homeward to the mere,
The blue mist creeps among the shivering trees,
Gold world by world the silent stars appear,
And like a blossom blown before the breeze,
A white moon drifts across the shimmering sky,
Mute arbitress of all thy sad, thy rapturous threnody.

She does not heed thee, wherefore should she heed,
She knows Endymion is not far away,
'Tis I, 'tis I, whose soul is as the reed
Which has no message of its own to play,

So pipes another's bidding, it is I,
Drifting with every wind on the wide sea of misery.

Ah! the brown bird has ceased: one exquisite trill
About the sombre woodland seems to cling,
Dying in music, else the air is still,
So still that one might hear the bat's small wing
Wander and wheel above the pines, or tell
Each tiny dewdrop dripping from the blue-bell's brimming cell.

And far across the lengthening wold,
Across the willowy flats and thickets brown,
Magdalen's tall tower tipped with tremulous gold
Marks the long High Street of the little town,
And warns me to return; I must not wait,
Hark! 'tis the curfew booming from the bell of Christ Church Gate.

Wind Flowers

IMPRESSION DU MATIN.

The Thames nocturne of blue and gold
  Changed to a Harmony in gray:
  A barge with ochre-colored hay
Dropt from the wharf: and chill and cold

The yellow fog came creeping down
  The bridges, till the houses' walls
  Seemed changed to shadows, and St. Paul's
Loomed like a bubble o'er the town.

Then suddenly arose the clang
  Of waking life; the streets were stirred
  With country waggons: and a bird
Flew to the glistening roofs and sang.

But one pale woman all alone,
  The daylight kissing her wan hair,
  Loitered beneath the gas lamp's flare,
With lips of flame and heart of stone.

MAGDALEN WALKS.

The little white clouds are racing over the sky,
And the fields are strewn with the gold of the flower of March,
The daffodil breaks underfoot, and the tasselled larch
Sways and swings as the thrush goes hurrying by.

A delicate odor is borne on the wings of the morning breeze,
The odor of leaves, and of grass, and of newly upturned earth,
The birds are singing for joy of the Spring's glad birth,
Hopping from branch to branch on the rocking trees,

And all the woods are alive with the murmur
and sound of Spring,
And the rosebud breaks into pink on the
climbing brier,
And the crocus-bed is a quivering moon of fire
Girdled round with the belt of an amethyst ring.

And the plane to the pine-tree is whispering
some tale of love
Till it rustles with laughter and tosses its
mantle of green
And the gloom of the wych-elm's hollow is lit
with the iris sheen
Of the burnished rainbow throat and the silver
breast of a dove.

See! the lark starts up from his bed in the
meadow there,
Breaking the gossamer threads and the nets
of dew,
And flashing a-down the river, a flame of
blue!
The kingfisher flies like an arrow, and wounds
the air.

ATHANASIA.

To that gaunt House of Art which lacks for naught
Of all the great things men have saved from Time,
The withered body of a girl was brought
Dead ere the world's glad youth had touched its prime,
And seen by lonely Arabs lying hid
In the dim womb of some black pyramid.

But when they had unloosed the linen band
Which swathed the Egyptian's body,—lo! was found
Closed in the wasted hollow of her hand
A little seed, which sown in English ground
Did wondrous snow of starry blossoms bear,
And spread rich odors through our springtide air.

With such strange arts this flower did allure
That all forgotten was the asphodel,
And the brown bee, the lily's paramour,
Forsook the cup where he was wont to dwell,
For not a thing of earth it seemed to be,
But stolen from some heavenly Arcady.

In vain the sad narcissus, wan and white
At its own beauty, hung across the stream,
The purple dragon-fly had no delight
With its gold-dust to make his wings a-gleam,
Ah! no delight the jasmine-bloom to kiss,
Or brush the rain-pearls from the eucharis.

For love of it the passionate nightingale
Forgot the hills of Thrace, the cruel king,
And the pale dove no longer cared to sail
Through the wet woods at time of blossoming,
But round this flower of Egypt sought to float,
With silvered wing and amethystine throat..

While the hot sun blazed in his tower of blue
A cooling wind crept from the land of snows,
And the warm south with tender tears of dew

Drenched its white leaves when Hesperos uprose
Amid those sea-green meadows of the sky
On which the scarlet bars of sunset lie..

But when o'er wastes of lily-haunted field
The tired birds had stayed their amorous tune,
And broad and glittering like an argent shield
High in the sapphire heavens hung the moon,
Did no strange dream or evil memory make
Each tremulous petal of its blossoms shake?

Ah no! to this bright flower a thousand years
Seemed but the lingering of a summer's day,
It never knew the tide of cankering fears
Which turn a boy's gold hair to withered gray,
The dread desire of death it never knew,
Or how all folk that they were born must rue.

For we to death with pipe and dancing go,
Nor would we pass the ivory gate again,
As some sad river wearied of its flow
Through the dull plains, the haunts of common men,
Leaps lover-like into the terrible sea!
And counts it gain to die so gloriously.

We mar our lordly strength in barren strife
With the world's legions led by clamorous care,
It never feels decay but gathers life
From the pure sunlight and the supreme air,
We live beneath Time's wasting sovereignty,
It is the child of all eternity.

SERENADE.

(FOR MUSIC.)

The western wind is blowing fair
  Across the dark Ægean sea,
And at the secret marble stair
  My Tyrian galley waits for thee.
Come down! the purple sail is spread,
  The watchman sleeps within the town.
O leave thy lily-flowered bed,
  O Lady mine come down, come down!

She will not come, I know her well,
  Of lover's vows she hath no care,
And little good a man can tell
  Of one so cruel and so fair.
True love is but a woman's toy,
  They never know the lover's pain,
And I who loved as loves a boy
  Must love in vain, must love in vain.

O noble pilot, tell me true
  Is that the sheen of golden hair?
Or is it but the tangled dew
  That binds the passion-flowers there?
Good sailor come and tell me now
  Is that my lady's lily hand?
Or is it but the gleaming prow,
  Or is it but the silver sand?

No! no! 'tis not the tangled dew,
  'Tis not the silver-fretted sand,
It is my own dear Lady true
  With golden hair and lily hand!
O noble pilot, steer for Troy,
  Good sailor, ply the laboring oar,
This is the Queen of life and joy
  Whom we must bear from Grecian shore!

The waning sky grows faint and blue,
  It wants an hour still of day,
Aboard! aboard! my gallant crew,
  O Lady mine away! away!
O noble pilot, steer for Troy,
  Good sailor, ply the laboring oar,
O loved as only loves a boy!
  O loved for ever evermore!

ENDYMION.

(FOR MUSIC.)

The apple trees are hung with gold,
  And birds are loud in Arcady,
The sheep lie bleating in the fold,
The wild goat runs across the wold,
But yesterday his love he told,
  I know he will come back to me.
O rising moon! O Lady moon!
  Be you my lover's sentinel,
  You cannot choose but know him well,
For he is shod with purple shoon,
You cannot choose but know my love,
  For he a shepherd's crook doth bear,
And he is soft as any dove,
  And brown and curly is his hair.

The turtle now has ceased to call
  Upon her crimson-footed groom,
The gray wolf prowls about the stall,

The lily's singing seneschal
Sleeps in the lily-bell, and all
  The violet hills are lost in gloom.
O risen moon! O holy moon!
  Stand on the top of Helice,
  And if my own true love you see,
Ah! if you see the purple shoon,
The hazel crook, the lad's brown hair,
  The goat-skin wrapped about his arm,
Tell him that I am waiting where
  The rushlight glimmers in the Farm.

The falling dew is cold and chill,
  And no bird sings in Arcady,
The little fauns have left the hill,
Even the tired daffodil
Has closed its gilded doors, and still
  My lover comes not back to me.
False moon! False moon! O waning moon!
  Where is my own true lover gone,
  Where are the lips vermilion,
The shepherd's crook, the purple shoon?
Why spread that silver pavilion,
  Why wear that veil of drifting mist?
Ah! thou hast young Endymion,
  Thou hast the lips that should be kissed!

LA BELLA DONNA DELLA MIA MENTE.

My limbs are wasted with a flame,
  My feet are sore with travelling,
For calling on my Lady's name
  My lips have now forgot to sing.

O Linnet in the wild-rose brake
  Strain for my Love thy melody,
O Lark sing louder for love's sake
  My gentle Lady passeth by.

She is too fair for any man
  To see or hold his heart's delight,
Fairer than Queen or courtezan
  Or moon-lit water in the night.

Her hair is bound with myrtle leaves,
  (Green leaves upon her golden hair!)
Green grasses through the yellow sheaves
  Of autumn corn are not more fair.

Her little lips, more made to kiss
Than to cry bitterly for pain,
Are tremulous as brook-water is,
Or roses after evening rain.

Her neck is like white melilote
Flushing for pleasure of the sun,
The throbbing of the linnet's throat
Is not so sweet to look upon.

As a pomegranate, cut in twain,
White-seeded, is her crimson mouth,
Her cheeks are as the fading stain
Where the peach reddens to the south.

O twining hands! O delicate
White body made for love and pain!
O House of Love! O desolate
Pale flower beaten by the rain!

CHANSON.

A ring of gold and a milk-white dove
  Are goodly gifts for thee,
And a hempen rope for your own love
  To hang upon a tree.

For you a House of Ivory
  (Roses are white in the rose-bower)!
A narrow bed for me to lie
  (White, O white is the hemlock flower)!

Myrtle and jessamine for you
  (O the red rose is fair to see)!
For me the cypress and the rue
  (Fairest of all is rose-mary)!

For you three lovers of your hand
  (Green grass where a man lies dead)!
For me three paces on the sand
  (Plant lilies at my head)!

Charmides

CHARMIDES

I.

He was a Grecian lad, who coming home
With pulpy figs and wine from Sicily
Stood at his galley's prow, and let the foam
Blow through his crisp brown curls unconsciously,
And holding wind and wave in boy's despite
Peered from his dripping seat across the wet and stormy night

Till with the dawn he saw a burnished spear
Like a thin thread of gold against the sky,
And hoisted sail, and strained the creeking gear,
And bade the pilot head her lustily
Against the nor'-west gale, and all day long
Held on his way, and marked the rowers' time with measured song,

And when the faint Corinthian hills were red
  Dropped anchor in a little sandy bay,
And with fresh boughs of olive crowned his head,
  And brushed from cheek and throat the hoary spray,
And washed his limbs with oil, and from the hold
Brought out his linen tunic and his sandals brazen-soled..

And a rich robe stained with the fishes' juice
  Which of some swarthy trader he had bought
Upon the sunny quay at Syracuse,
  And was with Tyrian broideries inwrought,
And by the questioning merchants made his way
Up through the soft and silver woods, and when the laboring day

Had spun its tangled web of crimson cloud,
  Clomb the high hill, and with swift silent feet
Crept to the fane unnoticed by the crowd
  Of busy priests, and from some dark retreat

Watched the young swains his frolic playmates
bring
The firstling of their little flock, and the shy
shepherd fling

The crackling salt upon the flame, or hang
His studded crook against the temple wall
To Her who keeps away the ravenous fang
Of the base wolf from homestead and from
stall;
And then the clear-voiced maidens 'gan to sing,
And to the altar each man brought some goodly
offering,

A beechen cup brimming with milky foam,
A fair cloth wrought with cunning imagery
Of hounds in chase, a waxen honey-comb
Dripping with oozy gold which scarce the bee
Had ceased from building, a black skin of oil
Meet for the wrestlers, a great boar the fierce
and white-tusked spoil

Stolen from Artemis that jealous maid
To please Athena, and the dappled hide
Of a tall stag who in some mountain glade
Had met the shaft; and then the herald cried,

And from the pillared precinct one by one
Went the glad Greeks well pleased that they
their simple vows had done.

And the old priest put out the waning fires
Save that one lamp whose restless ruby glowed
For ever in the cell, and the shrill lyres
Came fainter on the wind, as down the road
In joyous dance these country folk did pass,
And with stout hands the warder closed the
gates of polished brass.

Long time he lay and hardly dared to breathe,
And heard the cadenced drip of spilt-out wine,
And the rose-petals falling from the wreath
As the night breezes wandered through the
shrine,
And seemed to be in some entrancèd swoon
Till through the open roof above the full and
brimming moon

Flooded with sheeny waves the marble floor,
When from his nook upleapt the venturous
lad,

And flinging wide the cedar-carven door
  Beheld an awful image saffron-clad
And armed for battle! the gaunt Griffin glared
From the huge helm, and the long lance of
    wreck and ruin flared

Like a red rod of flame, stony and steeled
  The Gorgon's head its leaden eyeballs rolled,
And writhed its snaky horrors through the
    shield,
  And gaped aghast with bloodless lips and cold
In passion impotent, while with blind gaze
The blinking owl between the feet hooted in
    shrill amaze.

The lonely fisher as he trimmed his lamp
  Far out at sea off Sunium, or cast
The net for tunnies, heard a brazen tramp
  Of horses smite the waves, and a wild blast
Divide the folded curtains of the night,
And knelt upon the little poop, and prayed in
    holy fright.

And guilty lovers in their venery
Forgat a little while their stolen sweets,
Deeming they heard dread Dian's bitter cry;
And the grim watchmen on their lofty seats
Ran to their shields in haste precipitate,
Or strained black-bearded throats across the dusky parapet.

For round the temple rolled the clang of arms,
And the twelve Gods leapt up in marble fear,
And the air quaked with dissonant alarms
Till huge Poseidon shook his mighty spear,
And on the frieze the prancing horses neighed,
And the low tread of hurrying feet rang from the cavalcade.

Ready for death with parted lips he stood,
And well content at such a price to see
That calm wide brow, that terrible maidenhood.
The marvel of that pitiless chastity,
Ah! well content indeed, for never wight
Since Troy's young shepherd prince had seen so wonderful a sight.

Ready for death he stood, but lo! the air
Grew silent, and the horses ceased to neigh,
And off his brow he tossed the clustering hair,
And from his limbs he threw the cloak away,
For whom would not such love make desperate,
And nigher came, and touched her throat, and with hands violate

Undid the cuirass, and the crocus gown,
And bared the breasts of polished ivory,
Till from the waist the peplos falling down
Left visible the secret mystery
Which to no lover will Athena show,
The grand cool flanks, the crescent thighs, the bossy hills of snow.

Those who have never known a lover's sin
Let them not read my ditty, it will be
To their dull ears so musicless and thin
That they will have no joy of it, but ye
To whose wan cheeks now creeps the lingering smile,
Ye who have learned who Eros is,—O listen yet a-while.

A little space he let his greedy eyes
Rest on the burnished image, till mere sight
Half swooned for surfeit of such luxuries,
And then his lips in hungering delight
Fed on her lips, and round the towered neck
He flung his arms, nor cared at all his passion's will to check.

Never I ween did lover hold such tryst,
For all night long he murmured honeyed word,
And saw her sweet unravished limbs, and kissed
Her pale and argent body undisturbed,
And paddled with the polished throat, and pressed
His hot and beating heart upon her chill and icy breast.

It was as if Numidian javelins
Pierced through and through his wild and whirling brain,
And his nerves thrilled like throbbing violins
In exquisite pulsation, and the pain
Was such sweet anguish that he never drew
His lips from hers till overhead the lark of warning flew.

They who have never seen the daylight peer
Into a darkened room, and drawn the curtain,
And with dull eyes and wearied from some dear
And worshipped body risen, they for certain
Will never know of what I try to sing,
How long the last kiss was, how fond and late
his lingering.

The moon was girdled with a crystal rim,
The sign which shipmen say is ominous
Of wrath in heaven, the wan stars were dim,
And the low lightening east was tremulous
With the faint fluttering wings of flying dawn,
Ere from the silent sombre shrine this lover had
withdrawn.

Down the steep rock with hurried feet and fast
Clomb the brave lad, and reached the cave of
Pan,
And heard the goat-foot snoring as he passed,
And leapt upon a grassy knoll and ran
Like a young fawn unto an olive wood
Which in a shady valley by the well-built city
stood.

And sought a little stream, which well he knew,
For oftentimes with boyish careless shout
The green and crested grebe he would pursue,
Or snare in woven net the silver trout,
And down amid the startled reeds he lay
Panting in breathless sweet affright, and waited for the day.

On the green bank he lay, and let one hand
Dip in the cool dark eddies listlessly,
And soon the breath of morning came and fanned
His hot flushed cheeks, or lifted wantonly
The tangled curls from off his forehead, while
He on the running water gazed with strange and secret smile.

And soon the shepherd in rough woollen cloak
With his long crook undid the wattled cotes,
And from the stack a thin blue wreath of smoke
Curled through the air across the ripening oats,
And on the hill the yellow house-dog bayed
As through the crisp and rustling fern the heavy cattle strayed.

And when the light-foot mower went a-field
Across the meadows laced with threaded dew,
And the sheep bleated on the misty weald,
And from its nest the waking corn-crake flew,
Some woodmen saw him lying by the stream
And marvelled much that any lad so beautiful
could seem,

Nor deemed him born of mortals, and one said,
"It is young Hylas, that false runaway
Who with a Naïad now would make his bed
Forgetting Herakles," but others, "Nay,
It is Narcissus, his own paramour,
Those are the fond and crimson lips no woman
can allure."

And when they nearer came a third one cried,
"It is young Dionysos who has hid
His spear and fawnskin by the river side
Weary of hunting with the Bassarid,
And wise indeed were we away to fly,
They live not long who on the gods immortal
come to spy."

So turned they back, and feared to look behind,
And told the timid swain how they had seen
Amid the reeds some woodland God reclined,
And no man dared to cross the open green,
And on that day no olive-tree was slain,
Nor rushes cut, but all deserted was the fair domain.

Save when the neat-herd's lad, his empty pail
Well slung upon his back, with leap and bound
Raced on the other side, and stopped to hail
Hoping that he some comrade new had found,
And gat no answer, and then half afraid
Passed on his simple way, or down the still and silent glade.

A little girl ran laughing from the farm
Not thinking of love's secret mysteries,
And when she saw the white and gleaming arm
And all his manlihood, with longing eyes
Whose passion mocked her sweet virginity
Watched him a-while, and then stole back sadly and wearily

Far off he heard the city's hum and noise,
And now and then the shriller laughter where
The passionate purity of brown-limbed boys
Wrestled or raced in the clear healthful air,
And now and then a little tinkling bell
As the shorn wether led the sheep down to the mossy well.

Through the gray willows danced the fretful gnat,
The grasshopper chirped idly from the tree,
In sleek and oily coat the water-rat
Breasting the little ripples manfully
Made for the wild-duck's nest, from bough to bough
Hopped the shy finch, and the huge tortoise crept across the slough.

On the faint wind floated the silky seeds,
As the bright scythe swept through the waving grass,
The ousel-cock splashed circles in the reeds
And flecked with silver whorls the forest's glass,

Which scarce had caught again its imagery
Ere from its bed the dusky tench leapt at the
dragon-fly.

But little care had he for anything
Though up and down the beech the squirrel
played,
And from the copse the linnet 'gan to sing
To her brown mate her sweetest serenade,
Ah! little care indeed, for he had seen
The breasts of Pallas and the naked wonder of
the Queen.

But when the herdsman called his straggling
goats
With whistling pipe across the rocky road,
And the shard-beetle with its trumpet-notes
Boomed through the darkening woods, and
seemed to bode
Of coming storm, and the belated crane
Passed homeward like a shadow, and the dull
big drops of rain

Fell on the pattering fig-leaves, up he rose,
And from the gloomy forest went his way
Past sombre homestead and wet orchard-close,
And came at last unto a little quay,
And called his mates a-board, and took his seat
On the high poop, and pushed from land, and
loosed the dripping sheet,

And steered across the bay, and when nine suns
Passed down the long and laddered way of
gold,
And nine pale moons had breathed their orisons
To the chaste stars their confessors, or told
Their dearest secret to the downy moth
That will not fly at noonday, through the foam
and surging froth

Came a great owl with yellow sulphurous eyes
And lit upon the ship, whose timbers creaked
As though the lading of three argosies
Were in the hold, and flopped its wings, and
shrieked,
And darkness straightway stole across the deep,
Sheathed was Orion's sword, dread Mars himself
fled down the steep,

And the moon hid behind a tawny mask
Of drifting cloud, and from the ocean's marge
Rose the red plume, the huge and hornèd casque,
The seven cubit spear, the brazen targe!
And clad in bright and burnished panoply
Athena strode across the stretch of sick and
shivering sea!

To the dull sailors' sight her loosened locks
Seemed like the jagged storm-rack, and her
feet
Only the spume that floats on hidden rocks,
And marking how the rising waters beat
Against the rolling ship, the pilot cried
To the young helmsman at the stern to luff to
windward side.

But he, the over-bold adulterer,
A dear profaner of great mysteries,
An ardent amorous idolater,
When he beheld those grand relentless eyes
Laughed loud for joy, and crying out "I come"
Leapt from the lofty poop into the chill and
churning foam.

Then fell from the high heaven one bright star,
One dancer left the circling galaxy,
And back to Athens on her clattering car
In all the pride of venged divinity
Pale Pallas swept with shrill and steely clank,
And a few gurgling bubbles rose where her boy lover sank.

And the mast shuddered as the gaunt owl flew,
With mocking hoots after the wrathful Queen,
And the old pilot bade the trembling crew
Hoist the big sail, and told how he had seen
Close to the stern a dim and giant form,
And like a dripping swallow the stout ship dashed through the storm.

And no man dared to speak of Charmides
Deeming that he some evil thing had wrought,
And when they reached the strait Symplegades
They beached their galley on the shore, and sought
The toll-gate of the city hastily,
And in the market showed their brown and pictured pottery.

II.

But some good Triton-god had ruth, and bare
  The boy's drowned body back to Grecian land,
And mermaids combed his dank and dripping hair
  And smoothed his brow, and loosed his clinching hand,
Some brought sweet spices from far Araby,
And others bade the halcyon sing her softest lullaby.

And when he neared his old Athenian home,
  A mighty billow rose up suddenly
Upon whose oily back the clotted foam
  Lay diapered in some strange fantasy,
And clasping him unto its glassy breast,
Swept landward, like a white-maned steed upon a venturous quest!

Now where Colonos leans unto the sea
  There lies a long and level stretch of lawn,
The rabbit knows it, and the mountain bee
  For it deserts Hymettus, and the Faun
Is not afraid, for never through the day
Comes a cry ruder than the shout of shepherd lads at play.

But often from the thorny labyrinth
And tangled branches of the circling wood
The stealthy hunter sees young Hyacinth
Hurling the polished disk, and draws his hood
Over his guilty gaze, and creeps away,
Nor dares to wind his horn, or—else at the first
break of day

The Dryads come and throw the leathern ball
Along the reedy shore, and circumvent
Some goat-eared Pan to be their seneschal
For fear of bold Poseidon's ravishment,
And loose their girdles, with shy timorous eyes,
Lest from the surf his azure arms and purple
beard should rise.

On this side and on that a rocky cave,
Hung with yellow-bell'd laburnum, stands,
Smooth is the beach, save where some ebbing
wave
Leaves its faint outline etched upon the sands,
As though it feared to be too soon forgot
By the green rush, its playfellow,—and yet, it is
a spot

So small, that the inconstant butterfly
Could steal the hoarded honey from each flower
Ere it was noon, and still not satisfy
Its over-greedy love,—within an hour
A sailor boy, were he but rude enow
To land and pluck a garland for his galley's painted prow,

Would almost leave the little meadow bare,
For it knows nothing of great pageantry,
Only a few narcissi here and there
Stand separate in sweet austerity,
Dotting the unmown grass with silver stars,
And here and there a daffodil waves tiny scimetars.

Hither the billow brought him, and was glad
Of such dear servitude, and where the land
Was virgin of all waters laid the lad
Upon the golden margent of the strand,
And like a lingering lover oft returned
To kiss those pallid limbs which once with intense fire burned,

Ere the wet seas had quenched that holocaust,
That self-fed flame, that passionate lustihead,
Ere grisly death with chill and nipping frost
Had withered up those lilies white and red
Which, while the boy would through the forest range,
Answered each other in a sweet antiphonal counter-change.

And when at dawn the wood-nymphs, hand-in-hand,
Threaded the bosky dell, their satyr spied
The boy's pale body stretched upon the sand,
And feared Poseidon's treachery, and cried,
And like bright sunbeams flitting through a glade,
Each startled Dryad sought some safe and leafy ambuscade.

Save one white girl, who deemed it would not be
So dread a thing to feel a sea-god's arms
Crushing her breasts in amorous tyranny,
And longed to listen to those subtle charms
Insidious lovers weave when they would win
Some fencèd fortress, and stole back again, nor thought it sin

To yield her treasure unto one so fair,
And lay beside him, thirsty with love's drouth,
Called him soft names, played with his tangled hair,
And with hot lips made havoc of his mouth
Afraid he might not wake, and then afraid
Lest he might wake too soon, fled back, and then, fond renegade,

Returned to fresh assault, and all day long
Sat at his side, and laughed at her new toy,
And held his hand, and sang her sweetest song,
Then frowned to see how froward was the boy
Who would not with her maidenhood entwine,
Nor knew that three days since his eyes had looked on Proserpine,

Nor knew what sacrilege his lips had done,
But said, "He will awake, I know him well,
He will awake at evening when the sun
Hangs his red shield on Corinth's citadel,
This sleep is but a cruel treachery
To make me love him more, and in some cavern of the sea

"Deeper than ever falls the fishers' line
Already a huge Triton blows his horn,
And weaves a garland from the crystalline
And drifting ocean-tendrils to adorn
The emérald pillars of our bridal bed,
For sphered in foaming silver, and with coral-
crownèd head,

"We two will sit upon a throne of pearl,
And a blue wave will be our canopy,
And at our feet the water-snakes will curl
In all their amethystine panoply
Of diamonded mail, and we will mark
The mullets swimming by the mast of some
storm-foundered bark,

"Vermilion-finned with eyes of bossy gold
Like flakes of crimson light, and the great
deep
His glassy-portaled chamber will unfold,
And we will see the painted dolphins sleep
Cradled by murmuring halcyons on the rocks
Where Proteus in quaint suit of green pastures
his monstrous flocks.

"And tremulous opal hued anemones
Will wave their purple fringes where we tread
Upon the mirrored floor, and argosies
Of fishes flecked with tawny scales will thread
The drifting cordage of the shattered wreck,
And honey-colored amber beads our twining limbs will deck."

But when that baffled Lord of War the Sun
With gaudy pennon flying passed away
Into his brazen House, and one by one
The little yellow stars began to stray
Across the field of heaven, ah! then indeed
She feared his lips upon her lips would never care to feed,

And cried, "Awake, already the pale moon
Washes the trees with silver, and the wave
Creeps gray and chilly up this sandy dune,
The croaking frogs are out, and from the cave
The night-jar shrieks, the fluttering bats repass,
And the brown stoat with hollow flanks creeps through the dusky grass.

"Nay, though thou art a God, be not so coy,
For in yon stream there is a little reed
That often whispers how a lovely boy
Lay with her once upon a grassy mead,
Who when his cruel pleasure he had done
Spread wings of rustling gold and soared aloft into the sun.

"Be not so coy, the laurel trembles still
With great Apollo's kisses, and the fir
Whose clustering sisters fringe the sea-ward hill
Hath many a tale of that bold ravisher
Whom men call Boreas, and I have seen
The mocking eyes of Hermes through the poplar's silvery sheen.

"Even the jealous Naiads call me fair,
And every morn a young and ruddy swain
Wooes me with apples and with locks of hair,
And seeks to soothe my virginal disdain
By all the gifts the gentle wood-nymphs love;
But yesterday he brought to me an iris-plumaged dove

"With little crimson feet, which with its store
Of seven spotted eggs the cruel lad
Had stolen from the lofty sycamore
At day-break when her amorous comrade had
Flown off in search of berried juniper
Which most they love; the fretful wasp, that
earliest vintager

"Of the blue grapes, hath not persistency
So constant as this simple shepherd-boy
For my poor lips, his joyous purity
And laughing sunny eyes might well decoy
A Dryad from her oath to Artemis;
For very beautiful is he, his mouth was made to
kiss.

"His argent forehead, like a rising moon
Over the dusky hills of meeting brows,
Is crescent shaped, the hot and Tyrian noon
Leads from the myrtle-grove no goodlier
spouse
For Cytheræa, the first silky down
Fringes his blushing cheeks, and his young limbs
are strong and brown:

"And he is rich, and fat and fleecy herds
Of bleating sheep upon his meadows lie,
And many an earthen bowl of yellow curds
Is in his homestead for the thievish fly
To swim and drown in, the pink clover mead
Keeps its sweet store for him, and he can pipe
on oaten reed.

"And yet I love him not, it was for thee
I kept my love, I knew that thou would'st
come
To rid me of this pallid chastity;
Thou fairest flower of the flowerless foam
Of all the wide Ægean, brightest star
Of ocean's azure heavens where the mirrored
planets are!

"I knew that thou would'st come, for when at
first
The dry wood burgeoned, and the sap of
Spring
Swelled in my green and tender bark or burst
To myriad multitudinous blossoming

Which mocked the midnight with its mimic
moons
That did not dread the dawn, and first the
thrushes' rapturous tunes

"Startled the squirrel from its granary,
And cuckoo flowers fringed the narrow lane,
Through my young leaves a sensuous ecstasy
Crept like new wine, and every mossy vein
Throbbed with the fitful pulse of amorous blood,
And the wild winds of passion shook my slim
stem's maidenhood.

"The trooping fawns at evening came and laid
Their cool black noses on my lowest boughs
And on my topmost branch the blackbird made
A little nest of grasses for his spouse,
And now and then a twittering wren would light
On a thin twig which hardly bare the weight of
such delight.

"I was the Attic shepherd's trysting place,
Beneath my shadow Amaryllis lay,
And round my trunk would laughing Daphnis
chase
The timorous girl, till tired out with play

She felt his hot breath stir her tangled hair,
And turned, and looked, and fled no more from
such delightful snare.

"Then come away unto my ambuscade
Where clustering woodbine weaves a canopy
For amorous pleasaunce, and the rustling shade
Of Paphian myrtles seems to sanctify
The dearest rites of love, there in the cool
And green recesses of its furthest depth there
is a pool,

"The ouzel's haunt, the wild bee's pasturage;
For round its rim great creamy lilies float
Through their flat leaves in verdant anchorage,
Each cup a white-sailed golden-laden boat
Steered by a dragon-fly,—be not afraid
To leave this wan and wave-kissed shore, surely
the place were made

"For lovers such as we, the Cyprian Queen,
One arm around her boyish paramour,
Strays often there at eve, and I have seen
The moon strip off her misty vestiture
For young Endymion's eyes, be not afraid,
The panther feet of Dian never tread that secret
glade.

"Nay if thou wil'st, back to the beating brine,
Back to the boisterous billow let us go,
And walk all day beneath the hyaline
Huge vault of Neptune's watery portico,
And watch the purple monsters of the deep
Sport in ungainly play, and from his lair keen
Xiphias leap.

"For if my mistress find me lying here
She will not ruth or gentle pity show,
But lay her boar-spear down, and with austere
Relentless fingers string the cornel bow,
And draw the feathered notch against her
breast,
And loose the archèd cord, ay, even now upon
the quest

"I hear her hurrying feet,—awake, awake,
Thou laggard in love's battle! once at least
Let me drink deep of passion's wine, and slake
My parchèd being with the nectarous feast
Which even Gods affect! O come Love come,
Still we have time to reach the cavern of thine
azure home."

Scarce had she spoken when the shuddering trees
Shook, and the leaves divided, and the air
Grew conscious of a God, and the gray seas
Crawlèd backward, and a long and dismal blare
Blew from some tasseled horn, a sleuth-hound bayed
And like a flame a barbèd reed flew whizzing down the glade.

And where the little flowers of her breast
Just brake in to their milky blossoming,
This murderous paramour, this unbidden guest,
Pierced and struck deep in horrid chambering,
And plowed a bloody furrow with its dart,
And dug a long red road, and cleft with wingèd death her heart.

Sobbing her life out with a bitter cry
On the boy's body fell the Dryad maid,
Sobbing for incomplete virginity,
And raptures unenjoyed, and pleasures dead,

And all the pain of things unsatisfied,
And the bright drops of crimson youth crept
down her throbbing side.

Ah! pitiful it was to hear her moan,
And very pitiful to see her die
Ere she had yielded up her sweets, or known
The joy of passion, that dread mystery
Which not to know is not to live at all,
And yet to know is to be held in death's most
deadly thrall.

But as it hapt the Queen of Cytheré,
Who with Adonis all night long had lain
Within some shepherd's hut in Arcady,
On team of silver doves and gilded wane
Was journeying Paphos-ward, high up afar
From mortal ken between the mountains and
the morning star,

And when low down she spied the hapless pair,
And heard the Oread's faint despairing cry,
Whose cadence seemed to play upon the air
As though it were a viol, hastily
She bade her pigeons fold each straining plume,
And dropt to earth, and reached the strand, and
saw their dolorous doom.

For as a gardener turning back his head
To catch the last notes of the linnet, mows
With careless scythe too near some flower bed,
And cuts the thorny pillar of the rose,
And with the flower's loosened loveliness
Strews the brown mold, or as some shepherd lad
in wantonness

Driving his little flock along the mead
Treads down two daffodils which side by side
Have lured the lady-bird with yellow brede
And made the gaudy moth forget its pride,
Treads down their brimming golden chalices
Under light feet which were not made for such
rude ravages,

Or as a schoolboy tired of his book
Flings himself down upon the reedy grass
And plucks two water-lilies from the brook,
And for a time forgets the hour glass,
Then wearies of their sweets, and goes his way,
And lets the hot sun kill them, even so these
lovers lay.

And Venus cried, "It is dread Artemis
Whose bitter hand hath wrought this cruelty,
Or else that mightier mayde whose care it is
To guard her strong and stainless majesty
Upon the hill Athenian,—alas!
That they who loved so well unloved into Death's
house should pass."

So with soft hands she laid the boy and girl
In the great golden waggon tenderly,
Her white throat whiter than a moony pearl
Just threaded with a blue vein's tapestry
Had not yet ceased to throb, and still her breast
Swayed like a wind-stirred lily in ambiguous
unrest.

And then each pigeon spread its milky van,
The bright car soared into the dawning sky,
And like a cloud the aerial caravan
Passed over the Ægean silently,
Till the faint air was troubled with the song
From the wan mouths that call on bleeding
Thammuz all night long.

But when the doves had reached their wonted goal
Where the wide stair of orbèd marble dips
Its snows into the sea, her fluttering soul
Just shook the trembling petals of her lips
And passed into the void, and Venus knew
That one fair maid the less would walk amid her retinue,

And bade her servants carve a cedar chest
With all the wonder of this history,
Within whose scented womb their limbs should rest
Where olive-trees make tender the blue sky
On the low hills of Paphos, and the fawn
Pipes in the noonday, and the nightingale sings on till dawn.

Nor failed they to obey her hest, and ere
The morning bee had stung the daffodil
With tiny fretful spear, or from its lair
The waking stag had leapt across the rill
And roused the ousel, or the lizard crept
Athwart the sunny rock, beneath the grass their bodies slept.

And when day brake, within that silver shrine
  Fed by the flames of cressets tremulous,
Queen Venus knelt and prayed to Proserpine
  That she whose beauty made Death amorous
Should beg a guerdon from her pallid Lord,
And let desire pass across dread Charon's icy
    ford.

III.

In melancholy moonless Acheron,
  Far from the goodly earth and joyous day,
Where no spring ever buds, nor ripening sun
  Weighs down the apple trees, nor flowery May
Checkers with chestnut blooms the grassy floor,
Where thrushes never sing, and piping linnets
    mate no more,

There by a dim and dark Lethæan well,
  Young Charmides was lying, wearily
He plucked the blossoms from the asphodel,
  And with its little rifled treasury
Strewed the dull waters of the dusky stream,
And watched the white stars founder, and the
    land was like a dream.

When as he gazed into the watery glass
And through his brown hair's curly tangles scanned
His own wan face, a shadow seemed to pass
Across the mirror, and a little hand
Stole into his, and warm lips timidly
Brushed his pale cheeks, and breathed their secret forth into a sigh.

Then turned he around his weary eyes and saw,
And ever nigher still their faces came,
And nigher ever did their young mouths draw
Until they seemed one perfect rose of flame,
And longing arms around her neck he cast,
And felt her throbbing bosom, and his breath came hot and fast,

And all his hoarded sweets were hers to kiss,
And all her maidenhood was his to slay,
And limb to limb in long and rapturous bliss
Their passion waxed and waned,—O why essay
To pipe again of love, too venturous reed!
Enough, enough that Erôs laughed upon that flowerless mead.

Too venturous poesy, O why essay
To pipe again of passion! fold thy wings
O'er daring Icarus and bid thy lay
Sleep hidden in the lyre's silent strings,
Till thou hast found the old Castilian rill,
Or from the Lesbian waters plucked drowned
Sappho's golden quill!

Enough, enough that he whose life had been
A fiery pulse of sin, a splendid shame,
Could in the loveless land of Hades glean
One scorching harvest from those fields of flame
Where passion walks with naked unshod feet
And is not wounded,—ah! enough that once
their lips could meet

In that wild throb when all existences
Seem narrowed to one single ecstasy
Which dies through its own sweetness and the stress
Of too much pleasure, ere Persephone
Had bade them serve her by the ebon throne
Of the pale God who in the fields of Enna
loosed her zone.

Flowers of Gold

IMPRESSIONS.

I.

LES SILHOUETTES.

The sea is flecked with bars of gray,
The dull dead wind is out of tune,
And like a withered leaf the moon
Is blown across the stormy bay.

Etched clear upon the pallid sand
The black boat lies: a sailor boy
Clambers aboard in careless joy
With laughing face and gleaming hand.

And overhead the curlews cry,
Where through the dusky upland grass
The young brown-throated reapers pass,
Like silhouettes against the sky.

II.

LA FUITE DE LA LUNE.

To outer senses there is peace,
A dreamy peace on either hand,
Deep silence in the shadowy land,
Deep silence where the shadows cease.

Save for a cry that echoes shrill
From some lone bird disconsolate;
A corncrake calling to its mate;
The answer from the misty hill.

And suddenly the moon withdraws
Her sickle from the lightening skies,
And to her sombre cavern flies,
Wrapped in a veil of yellow gauze.

THE GRAVE OF KEATS.

Rid of the world's injustice, and his pain,
He rests at last beneath God's veil of blue:
Taken from life when life and love were new
The youngest of the martyrs here is lain,
Fair as Sebastian, and as early slain.
No cypress shades his grave, no funeral yew,
But gentle violets weeping with the dew
Weave on his bones an ever-blossoming chain.
O proudest heart that broke for misery!
O sweetest lips since those of Mitylene!
O poet-painter of our English land!
Thy name was writ in water——it shall stand:
And tears like mine will keep thy memory green,
As Isabella did her Basil tree.

ROME.

THEOCRITUS.

A VILLANELLE.

O Singer of Persephone!
  In the dim meadows desolate
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Still through the ivy flits the bee
  Where Amaryllis lies in state;
O Singer of Persephone!

Simætha calls on Hecate
  And hears the wild dogs at the gate;
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Still by the light and laughing sea
  Poor Polypheme bemoans his fate;
O Singer of Persephone!

And still in boyish rivalry
  Young Daphnis challenges his mate:
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Slim Lacon keeps a goat for thee,
  For thee the jocund shepherds wait,
O Singer of Persephone!
Dost thou remember Sicily?

IN THE GOLD ROOM.

A HARMONY.

Her ivory hands on the ivory keys
  Strayed in a fitful fantasy,
Like the silver gleam when the poplar trees
  Rustle their pale leaves listlessly,
  Or the drifting foam of a restless sea
When the waves show their teeth in the flying
    breeze.

Her gold hair fell on the wall of gold
  Like the delicate gossamer tangles spun
On the burnished disk of the marigold,
  Or the sun-flower turning to meet the sun
  When the gloom of the jealous night is done,
And the spear of the lily is aureoled.

And her sweet red lips on these lips of mine
  Burned like the ruby fire set
In the swinging lamp of a crimson shrine,
  Or the bleeding wounds of the pomegranate,
  Or the heart of the lotus drenched and wet
With the spilt-out blood of the rose-red wine.

BALLADE DE MARGUERITE.

(NORMANDE.)

I am weary of lying within the chase
When the knights are meeting in market-place.

Nay, go not thou to the red-roofed town
Lest the hooves of the war-horse tread thee down.

But I would not go where the Squires ride,
I would only walk by my Lady's side.

Alack! and alack! thou art over bold,
A Forester's son may not eat off gold.

Will she love me the less that my Father is seen
Each Martinmas day in a doublet green?

Perchance she is sewing at tapestrie,
Spindle and loom are not meet for thee.

Ah, if she is working the arras bright
I might ravel the threads by the fire-light.

Perchance she is hunting of the deer,
How could you follow o'er hill and mere?

Ah, if she is riding with the court,
I might run beside her and wind the morte.

Perchance she is kneeling in S. Denys,
(On her soul may our Lady have gramercy!)

Ah, if she is praying in lone chapelle,
I might swing the censer and ring the bell.

Come in my son, for you look sae pale,
Thy father shall fill thee a stoup of ale.

But who are these knights in bright array?
Is it a pageant the rich folks play?

'Tis the King of England from over sea,
Who has come unto visit our fair countrie.

But why does the curfew toll sae low
And why do the mourners walk a-row?

O 'tis Hugh of Amiens my sister's son
Who is lying stark, for his day is done.

Nay, nay, for I see white lilies clear,
It is no strong man who lies on the bier.

O 'tis old Dame Jeannette that kept the hall,
I knew she would die at the autumn fall.

Dame Jeannette had not that gold-brown hair,
Old Jeannette was not a maiden fair.

O 'tis none of our kith and none of our kin,
(Her soul may our Lady assoil from sin!)

But I hear the boy's voice chanting sweet,
"Elle est morte, la Marguerite."

Come in, my son, and lie on the bed,
And let the dead folk bury their dead.

O mother, you know I loved her true:
O mother, hath one grave room for two?

THE DOLE OF THE KING'S DAUGHTER.

(BRETON.)

Seven stars in the still water,
And seven in the sky;
Seven sins on the King's daughter,
Deep in her soul to lie.

Red roses are at her feet,
(Roses are red in her red-gold hair,)
And O where her bosom and girdle meet
Red roses are hidden there.

Fair is the knight who lieth slain
Amid the rush and reed,
See the lean fishes that are fain
Upon dead men to feed.

Sweet is the page that lieth there,
(Cloth of gold is goodly prey,)
See the black ravens in the air,
Black, O black as the night are they.

What do they there so stark and dead?
(There is blood upon her hand)
Why are the lilies flecked with red?
(There is blood on the river sand.)

There are two that ride from the south and east,
And two from the north and west,
For the black raven a goodly feast,
For the King's daughter rest.

There is one man who loves her true
(Red, O red, is the stain of gore!)
He hath duggen a grave by the darksome yew,
(One grave will do for four.)

No moon in the still heaven,
In the black water none,
The sins on her soul are seven,
The sin upon his is one.

AMOR INTELLECTUALIS.

Oft have we trod the vales of Castaly
  And heard sweet notes of sylvan music blown
  From antique reeds to common folk unknown
And often launched our bark upon that sea
Which the nine muses hold in empery,
  And plowed free furrows through the wave
    and foam,
  Nor spread reluctant sail for more safe home
Till we had freighted well our argosy.
Of which despoilèd treasures these remain,
  Sordello's passion, and the honeyed line
Of young Endymion, lordly Tamburlaine
  Driving his pampered jades, and more than
    these,
The seven-fold vision of the Florentine,
  And grave-browed Milton's solemn harmonies.

SANTA DECCA.

The Gods are dead: no longer do we bring
  To gray-eyed Pallas crowns of olive-leaves!
  Demeter's child no more hath tithe of sheaves,
And in the noon the careless shepherds sing,
For Pan is dead, and all the wantoning
  By secret glade and devious haunt is o'er:
  Young Hylas seeks the water-springs no more;
Great Pan is dead, and Mary's Son is King.

And yet—perchance in this sea-trancèd isle,
  Chewing the bitter fruit of memory,
  Some God lies hidden in the asphodel.
Ah Love! if such there be then it were well
  For us to fly his anger: nay, but see
  The leaves are stirring: let us watch a-while.

CORFU.

A VISION.

Two crownèd Kings, and One that stood alone
With no green weight of laurels round his head,
But with sad eyes as one uncomforted,
And wearied with man's never-ceasing moan
For sins no bleating victim can atone,
And sweet long lips with tears and kisses fed.
Girt was he in a garment black and red,
And at his feet I marked a broken stone
Which sent up lilies, dove-like, to his knees.
Now at their sight, my heart being lit with flame
I cried to Beatricé, "Who are these?"
"Æschylus first, the second Sophokles,
And last (wide stream of tears!) Euripides."

IMPRESSION DE VOYAGE.

The sea was sapphire colored, and the sky
  Burned like a heated opal through the air,
  We hoisted sail; the wind was blowing fair
For the blue lands that to the eastward lie.
From the steep prow I marked with quickening eye
  Zakynthos, every olive grove and creek,
  Ithaca's cliff, Lycaon's snowy peak,
And all the flower-strewn hills of Arcady.
The flapping of the sail against the mast,
  The ripple of the water on the side,
  The ripple of girls' laughter at the stern,
The only sounds:—when 'gan the West to burn,
  And a red sun upon the seas to ride,
  I stood upon the soil of Greece at last!

KATAKOLO.

THE GRAVE OF SHELLEY.

Like burnt-out torches by a sick man's bed
  Gaunt cypress-trees stand round the sun-bleached stone;
  Here doth the little night-owl make her throne,
And the slight lizard show his jewelled head.
And, where the chaliced poppies flame to red,
  In the still chamber of yon pyramid
  Surely some Old-World Sphinx lurks darkly hid,
Grim warder of this pleasaunce of the dead.

Ah! sweet indeed to rest within the womb
  Of Earth, great mother of eternal sleep,
But sweeter far for thee a restless tomb
  In the blue cavern of an echoing deep,
Or where the tall ships founder in the gloom
  Against the rocks of some wave-shattered steep.

ROME.

BY THE ARNO.

The oleander on the wall
Grows crimson in the dawning light,
Though the gray shadows of the night
Lie yet on Florence like a pall.

The dew is bright upon the hill,
And bright the blossoms overhead,
But ah! the grasshoppers have fled,
The little Attic song is still.

Only the leaves are gently stirred
By the soft breathing of the gale,
And in the almond-scented vale
The lonely nightingale is heard.

The day will make thee silent soon,
O nightingale sing on for love!
While yet upon the shadowy grove
Splinter the arrows of the moon.

Before across the silent lawn
In sea-green mist the morning steals,
And to love's frightened eyes reveals
The long white fingers of the dawn.

Fast climbing up the eastern sky
To grasp and slay the shuddering night
All careless of my heart's delight,
Or if the nightingale should die.

Impressions de Théâtre

FABIEN DEI FRANCHI.

TO MY FRIEND HENRY IRVING.

The silent room, the heavy creeping shade,
The dead that travel fast, the opening door,
The murdered brother rising through the floor,
The ghost's white fingers on thy shoulders laid,
And then the lonely duel in the glade,
The broken swords, the stifled scream, the gore,
Thy grand revengeful eyes when all is o'er,—
These things are well enough,—but thou wert made
For more august creation! frenzied Lear
Should at thy bidding wander on the heath
With the shrill fool to mock him, Romeo
For thee should lure his love, and desperate fear
Pluck Richard's recreant dagger from its sheath—
Thou trumpet set for Shakespeare's lips to blow!

PHÈDRE.

TO SARAH BERNHARDT.

How vain and dull this common world must
seem
To such a One as thou, who should'st have
talked
At Florence with Mirandola, or walked
Through the cool olives of the Academe:
Thou should'st have gathered reeds from a
green stream
For goat-foot Pan's shrill piping, and have
played
With the white girls in that Phæacian glade
Where grave Odysseus wakened from his dream.

Ah! surely once some urn of Attic clay
Held thy wan dust, and thou hast come again
Back to this common world so dull and vain,
For thou wert weary of the sunless day,
The heavy fields of scentless asphodel,
The loveless lips with which men kiss in Hell.

WRITTEN AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.

I

PORTIA.

TO ELLEN TERRY.

I marvel not Bassanio was so bold
To peril all he had upon the lead,
Or that proud Arragon bent low his head,
Or that Morocco's fiery heart grew cold:
For in that gorgeous dress of beaten gold
Which is more golden than the golden sun,
No woman Veronesé looked upon
Was half so fair as thou whom I behold.
Yet fairer when with wisdom as your shield
The sober-suited lawyer's gown you donned
And would not let the laws of Venice yield
Antonio's heart to that accursèd Jew—
O Portia! take my heart; it is thy due:
I think I will not quarrel with the bond.

II

QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA.

TO ELLEN TERRY.

In the lone tent, waiting for victory,
  She stands with eyes marred by the mists of pain,
  Like some wan lily overdrenched with rain;
The clamorous clang of arms, the ensanguined sky,
War's ruin, and the wreck of chivalry,
  To her proud soul no common fear can bring:
  Bravely she tarrieth for her Lord the King,
Her soul a-flame with passionate ecstasy.
O Hair of Gold! O crimson lips! O Face
  Made for the luring and the love of man!
  With thee I do forget the toil and stress,
The loveless road that knows no resting place,
  Time's straitened pulse, the soul's dread weariness,
  My freedom and my life republican!

III

CAMMA.

TO ELLEN TERRY.

As one who poring on a Grecian urn
  Scans the fair shapes some Attic hand hath made,
  God with slim goddess, goodly man with maid,
And for their beauty's sake is loath to turn
And face the obvious day, must I not yearn
  For many a secret moon of indolent bliss,
  When in the midmost shrine of Artemis
I see thee standing, antique-limbed, and stern?

And yet—methinks I'd rather see thee play
  That serpent of old Nile, whose witchery
Made Emperors drunken,—come, great Egypt, shake
  Our stage with all thy mimic pageants! Nay,
  I am growing sick of unreal passions, make
The world thine Actium, me thine Antony!

Panthea

PANTHEA.

Nay, let us walk from fire unto fire,
From passionate pain to deadlier delight,—
I am too young to live without desire,
Too young art thou to waste this summer night
Asking those idle questions which of old
Man sought of seer and oracle, and no reply was told.

For, sweet, to feel is better than to know,
And wisdom is a childless heritage,
One pulse of passion—youth's first fiery glow,—
Are worth the hoarded proverbs of the sage:
Vex not thy soul with dead philosophy,
Have we not lips to kiss with, hearts to love, and eyes to see!

Dost thou not hear the murmuring nightingale
  Like water bubbling from a silver jar?
So soft she sings the envious moon is pale,
  That high in heaven she is hung so far
She cannot hear that love-enraptured tune,—
Mark how she wreathes each horn with mist, yon
    late and laboring moon.

White lilies, in whose cups the gold bees dream,
  The fallen snow of petals where the breeze
Scatters the chestnut blossom, or the gleam
  Of all our endless sins, our vain endeavour
Enough for thee, dost thou desire more?
Alas! the Gods will give naught else from their
    eternal store.

For our high Gods have sick and wearied grown
  Of boyish limbs in water,—are not these
For wasted days of youth to make atone
  By pain or prayer or priest, and never, never,
Hearken they now to either good or ill,
But send their rain upon the just and the unjust
    at will?

They sit at ease, our Gods they sit at ease,
Strewing with leaves of rose their scented wine,
They sleep, they sleep, beneath the rocking trees
Where asphodel and yellow lotus twine,
Mourning the old glad days before they knew
What evil things the heart of man could dream, and dreaming do.

And far beneath the brazen floor, they see
Like swarming flies the crowd of little men,
The bustle of small lives, then wearily
Back to their lotus-haunts they turn again
Kissing each other's mouths, and mix more deep
The poppy-seeded draught which brings soft purple-lidded sleep.

There all day long the golden-vestured sun,
Their torch-bearer, stands with his torch a-blaze,
And when the gaudy web of noon is spun
By its twelve maidens through the crimson haze
Fresh from Endymion's arms comes forth the moon,
And the immortal Gods in toils of mortal passions swoon.

There walks Queen Juno through some dewy
mead,
Her grand white feet flecked with the saffron
dust
Of wind-stirred lilies, while young Ganymede
Leaps in the hot and amber-foaming must,
His curls all tossed, as when the eagle bare
The frightened boy from Ida through the blue
Ionian air.

There in the green heart of some garden close
Queen Venus with the shepherd at her side,
Her warm soft body like the brier rose
Which would be white yet blushes at its pride,
Laughs low for love, till jealous Salmacis
Peers through the myrtle-leaves and sighs for
pain of lonely bliss.

There never does that dreary north-wind blow
Which leaves our English forests bleak and
bare,
Nor ever falls the swift white-feathered snow,
Nor doth the red-toothed lightning ever dare
To wake them in the silver-fretted night
When we lie weeping for some sweet sad sin,
some dead delight.

Alas! they know the far Lethæan spring,
The violet-hidden waters well they know,
Where one whose feet with tired wandering
Are faint and broken may take heart and go,
And from those dark depths cool and crystalline
Drink, and draw balm, and sleep for sleepless
souls, and anodyne.

But we oppress our natures, God or Fate
Is our enemy, we starve and feed
On vain repentance—O we are born too late!
What balm for us in bruisèd poppy seed
Who crowd into one finite pulse of time
The joy of infinite love and the fierce pain of
infinite crime.

O we are wearied of this sense of guilt,
Wearied of pleasure's paramour despair,
Wearied of every temple we have built,
Wearied of every right, unanswered prayer,
For man is weak; God sleeps: and heaven is
high:
One fiery-colored moment: one great love: and
lo! we die.

Ah! but no ferry-man with laboring pole
Nears his black shallop to the flowerless strand,
No little coin of bronze can bring the soul
Over Death's river to the sunless land,
Victim and wine and vow are all in vain,
The tomb is sealed; the soldiers watch; the dead rise not again.

We are resolved into the supreme air,
We are made one with what we touch and see,
With our heart's blood each crimson sun is fair,
With our young lives each spring-impassioned tree
Flames into green, the wildest beasts that range
The moor our kinsmen are, all life is one, and all is change.

With beat of systole and of diastole
One grand great life throbs through earth's giant heart,
And mighty waves of single Being roll
From nerve-less germ to man, for we are part
Of every rock and bird and beast and hill,
One with the things that prey on us, and one with what we kill.

From lower cells of waking life we pass
To full perfection; thus the world grows old:
We who are godlike now were once a mass
Of quivering purple flecked with bars of gold,
Unsentient or of joy or misery,
And tossed in terrible tangles of some wild and
wind-swept sea.

This hot hard flame with which our bodies burn
Will make some meadow blaze with daffodil,
Ay! and those argent breasts of thine will turn
To water-lilies; the brown fields men till
Will be more fruitful for our love to-night,
Nothing is lost in nature, all things live in
Death's despite.

The boy's first kiss, the hyacinth's first bell,
The man's last passion, and the last red spear
That from the lily leaps, the asphodel
Which will not let its blossoms blow for fear
Of too much beauty, and the timid shame
Of the young bridegroom at his lover's eyes,—
these with the same

One sacrament are consecrate, the earth
  Not we alone hath passions hymeneal,
The yellow buttercups that shake for mirth
  At daybreak know a pleasure not less real
Than we do, when in some fresh-blossoming
    wood
We draw the spring into our hearts, and feel
    that life is good.

So when men bury us beneath the yew
  Thy crimson-stainèd mouth a rose will be,
And thy soft eyes lush bluebells dimmed with
    dew,
  And when the white narcissus wantonly
Kisses the wind its playmate, some faint joy
Will thrill our dust, and we will be again fond
    maid and boy.

And thus without life's conscious torturing pain
  In some sweet flower we will feel the sun,
And from the linnet's throat will sing again,
  And as two gorgeous-mailèd snakes will run
Over our graves, or as two tigers creep
Through the hot jungle where the yellow-eyed
    huge lions sleep

And give them battle! How my heart leaps up
To think of that grand living after death
In beast and bird and flower, when this cup,
Being filled too full of spirit, bursts for breath,
And with the pale leaves of some autumn day
The soul earth's earliest conqueror becomes earth's last great prey.

O think of it! We shall inform ourselves
Into all sensuous life, the goat-foot Faun,
The Centaur, or the merry bright-eyed Elves
That leave their dancing rings to spite the dawn
Upon the meadows, shall not be more near
Than you and I to nature's mysteries, for we shall hear

The thrush's heart beat, and the daisies grow,
And the wan snowdrop sighing for the sun
On sunless days in winter, we shall know
By whom the silver gossamer is spun,
Who paints the diapered fritillaries,
On what wide wings from shivering pine to pine the eagle flies.

Ay! had we never loved at all, who knows
If yonder daffodil had lured the bee
Into its gilded womb, or any rose
Had hung with crimson lamps its little tree!
Methinks no leaf would ever bud in spring,
But for the lovers' lips that kiss, the poet's lips
that sing.

Is the light vanished from our golden sun,
Or is this dædal-fashioned earth less fair,
That we are nature's heritors, and one
With every pulse of life that beats the air?
Rather new suns across the sky shall pass,
New splendour come unto the flower, new glory
to the grass.

And we two lovers shall not sit afar,
Critics of nature, but the joyous sea
Shall be our raiment, and the bearded star
Shoot arrows at our pleasure! We shall be
Part of the mighty universal whole,
And through all æons mix and mingle with the
Kosmic Soul!

We shall be notes in that great Symphony
Whose cadence circles through the rhythmic spheres,
And all the live World's throbbing heart shall be
One with our heart, the stealthy creeping years
Have lost their terrors now, we shall not die,
The Universe itself shall be our Immortality!

The Fourth Movement

IMPRESSION

LE RÉVEILLON.

The sky is laced with fitful red,
The circling mists and shadows flee,
The dawn is rising from the sea,
Like a white lady from her bed.

And jagged brazen arrows fall
Athwart the feathers of the night,
And a long wave of yellow light
Breaks silently on tower and hall,

And spreading wide across the wold
Wakes into flight some fluttering bird,
And all the chestnut tops are stirred,
And all the branches streaked with gold.

AT VERONA.

How steep the stairs within Kings' houses are
For exile-wearied feet as mine to tread,
And O how salt and bitter is the bread
Which falls from this Hound's table,—better far
That I had died in the red ways of war,
Or that the gate of Florence bare my head,
Than to live thus, by all things comraded
Which seek the essence of my soul to mar.

"Curse God and die: what better hope than this?
He hath forgotten thee in all the bliss
Of his gold city, and eternal day"—
Nay peace: behind my prison's blinded bars
I do possess what none can take away,
My love, and all the glory of the stars.

APOLOGIA.

Is it thy will that I should wax and wane,
  Barter my cloth of gold for hodden gray,
And at thy pleasure weave that web of pain
  Whose brightest threads are each a wasted day?

Is it thy will—Love that I love so well —
  That my Soul's House should be a tortured spot
Wherein, like evil paramours, must dwell
  The quenchless flame, the worm that dieth not?

Nay, if it be thy will I shall endure,
  And sell ambition at the common mart,
And let dull failure be my vestiture,
  And sorrow dig its grave within my heart.

Perchance it may be better so—at least
  I have not made my heart a heart of stone,
Nor starved my boyhood of its goodly feast,
  Nor walked where Beauty is a thing unknown.

Many a man hath done so; sought to fence
In straitened bonds the soul that should be free,
Trodden the dusty road of common sense,
While all the forest sang of liberty,

Not marking how the spotted hawk in flight
Passed on wide pinion through the lofty air,
To where the steep untrodden mountain height
Caught the last tresses of the Sun God's hair.

Or how the little flower he trod upon,
The daisy, that white-feathered shield of gold,
Followed with wistful eyes the wandering sun
Content if once its leaves were aureoled.

But surely it is something to have been
The best belovèd for a little while,
To have walked hand in hand with Love, and seen
His purple wings flit once across thy smile.

Ay! though the gorgèd asp of passion feed
On my boy's heart, yet have I burst the bars,
Stood face to face with Beauty, known indeed
The Love which moves the Sun and all the stars!

QUIA MULTUM AMAVI.

Dear Heart, I think the young impassioned priest
When first he takes from out the hidden shrine
His God imprisoned in the Eucharist,
And eats the bread, and drinks the dreadful wine,

Feels not such awful wonder as I felt
When first my smitten eyes beat full on thee,
And all night long before thy feet I knelt
Till thou wert wearied of Idolatry.

Ah! had'st thou liked me less and loved me more,
Through all those summer days of joy and rain,
I had not now been sorrow's heritor,
Or stood a lackey in the House of Pain.

Yet, though remorse, youth's white-faced seneschal
Tread on my heels with all his retinue,
I am most glad I loved thee—think of all
The suns that go to make one speedwell blue!

SILENTIUM AMORIS.

As oftentimes the too resplendent sun
  Hurries the pallid and reluctant moon
Back to her sombre cave, ere she hath won
  A single ballad from the nightingale,
  So doth thy Beauty make my lips to fail,
And all my sweetest singing out of tune.

And as at dawn across the level mead
  On wings impetuous some wind will come,
And with its too harsh kisses break the reed
  Which was its only instrument of song,
  So my too stormy passions work me wrong,
And for excess of Love my Love is dumb.

But surely unto thee mine eyes did show
  Why I am silent, and my lute unstrung;
Else it were better we should part, and go,
  Thou to some lips of sweeter melody,
  And I to nurse the barren memory
Of unkissed kisses, and songs never sung.

HER VOICE.

The wild bee reels from bough to bough
With his furry coat and his gauzy wing.
Now in a lily-cup, and now
Setting a jacinth bell a-swing,
In his wandering;
Sit closer, love: it was here I trow
I made that vow,

Swore that two lives should be like one
As long as the sea-gull loved the sea,
As long as the sunflower sought the sun—
It shall be, I said, for eternity
'Twixt you and me!
Dear friend, those times are over and done,
Love's web is spun.

Look upward where the poplar trees
Sway and sway in the summer air,
Here in the valley never a breeze
Scatters the thistledown, but there
Great winds blow fair

From the mighty murmuring mystical seas,
And the wave-lashed leas.

Look upward where the white gull screams,
What does it see that we do not see?
Is that a star? or the lamp that gleams
On some outward voyaging argosy,—
Ah! can it be
We have lived our lives in land of dreams?
How sad it seems.

Sweet, there is nothing left to say
But this, that love is never lost.
Keen winter stabs the breasts of May
Whose crimson roses burst his frost,
Ships tempest-tossed
Will find a harbour in some bay,
And so we may.

And there is nothing left to do
But to kiss once again, and part,
Nay, there is nothing we should rue,
I have my beauty,—you your Art,
Nay, do not start,
One world was not enough for two
Like me and you.

MY VOICE.

Within this restless, hurried, modern world
We took our heart's full pleasure—You and I,
And now the white sails of our ship are furled,
And spent the lading of our argosy.

Wherefore my cheeks before their time are wan,
For very weeping is my gladness fled,
Sorrow hath paled my lip's vermilion,
And Ruin draws the curtains of my bed.

But all this crowded life has been to thee
No more than lyre, or lute, or subtle spell
Of viols, or the music of the sea
That sleeps, a mimic echo, in the shell.

TÆDIUM VITÆ.

To stab my youth with desperate knife, to wear
This paltry age's gaudy livery,
To let each base hand filch my treasury,
To mesh my soul within a woman's hair,
And be mere Fortune's lackeyed groom,—I swear,
I love it not! these things are less to me
Than the thin foam that frets upon the sea,
Less than the thistle-down of summer air
Which hath no seed: better to stand aloof
Far from these slanderous fools who mock my life
Knowing me not, better the lowliest roof
Fit for the meanest hind to sojourn in,
Than to go back to that hoarse cave of strife
Where my white soul first kissed the mouth of sin.

Humanitad

HUMANITAD.

It is full winter now: the trees are bare,
  Save where the cattle huddle from the cold
Beneath the pine, for it doth never wear
  The Autumn's gaudy livery whose gold
Her jealous brother pilfers, but is true
To the green doublet; bitter is the wind, as
    though it blew

From Saturn's cave; a few thin wisps of hay
  Lie on the sharp black hedges, where the wain
Dragged the sweet pillage of a summer's day
  From the low meadows up the narrow lane;
Upon the half-thawed snow the bleating sheep
Press close against the hurdles, and the shivering
    housedogs creep

From the shut stable to the frozen stream
  And back again disconsolate, and miss
The bawling shepherds and the noisy team;
  And overhead in circling listlessness
The cawing rooks whirl round the frosted stack,
Or crowd the dripping boughs; and in the fen
      the ice-pools crack

Where the gaunt bittern stalks among the reeds
  And flaps his wings, and stretches back his
      neck,
And hoots to see the moon; across the meads
  Limps the poor frightened hare, a little speck;
And a stray seamew with its fretful cry
Flits like a sudden drift of snow against the
      dull gray sky.

Full winter: and a lusty goodman brings
  His load of faggots from the chilly byre,
And stamps his feet upon the hearth, and flings
  The sappy billets on the waning fire,
And laughs to see the sudden lightning scare
His children at their play; and yet,—the Spring
      is in the air,

Already the slim crocus stirs the snow,
And soon yon blanchèd fields will bloom again
With nodding cowslips for some lad to mow,
For with the first warm kisses of the rain
The winter's icy sorrow breaks to tears,
And the brown thrushes mate, and with bright eyes the rabbit peers

From the dark warren where the fir-cones lie,
And treads one snowdrop under foot and runs
Over the mossy knoll, and blackbirds fly
Across our path at evening, and the suns
Stay longer with us; ah! how good to see
Grass-girdled Spring in all her joy of laughing greenery

Dance through the hedges till the early rose,
(That sweet repentance of the thorny briar!)
Burst from its sheathèd emerald and disclose
The little quivering disk of golden fire
Which the bees know so well, for with it come
Pale boy's love, sops-in-wine, and daffodillies all in bloom.

Then up and down the field the sower goes,
  While close behind the laughing younker scares,
With shrilly whoop the black and thievish crows.
  And then the chestnut-tree its glory wears,
And on the grass the creamy blossom falls
In odorous excess, and faint half-whispered madrigals

Steal from the bluebells' nodding carillons
  Each breezy morn, and then white jessamine,
That star of its own heaven, snapdragons
  With lolling crimson tongues, and eglantine
In dusty velvets clad usurp the bed
And woodland empery, and when the lingering rose hath shed

Red leaf by leaf its folded panoply,
  And pansies closed their purple-lidded eyes,
Chrysanthemums from gilded argosy
  Unload their gaudy scentless merchandise
And violets getting overbold withdraw
From their shy nooks, and scarlet berries dot the leafless haw.

O happy field! and O thrice happy tree!
Soon will your queen in daisy-flowered smock,
And crown of flower-de-luce trip down the lea,
Soon will the lazy shepherds drive their flock
Back to the pasture by the pool, and soon
Through the green leaves will float the hum of murmuring bees at noon.

Soon will the glade be bright with bellamour,
The flower which wantons love, and those sweet nuns
Vale-lilies in their snowy vestiture
Will tell their beaded pearls, and carnations
With mitred dusky leaves will scent the wind,
And straggling traveller's joy each hedge with yellow stars will bind.

Dear Bride of Nature and most bounteous Spring!
That can'st give increase to the sweet-breath'd kine,
And to the kid its little horns, and bring
The soft and silky blossoms to the vine,
Where is that old nepenthe which of yore
Man got from poppy root and glossy-berried mandragore?

There was a time when any common bird
  Could make me sing in unison, a time
When all the strings of boyish life were stirred
  To quick response or more melodious rhyme
By every forest idyll;—do I change?
Or rather doth some evil thing through thy fair
    pleasaunce range?

Nay, nay, thou art the same: 'tis I who seek
  To vex with sighs thy simple solitude,
And because fruitless tears bedew my cheek
  Would have thee weep with me in brother-
    hood;
Fool! shall each wronged and restless spirit dare
To taint such wine with the salt poison of his
    own despair!

Thou art the same: 'tis I whose wretched soul
  Takes discontent to be its paramour,
And gives its kingdom to the rude control
  Of what should be its servitor,—for sure
Wisdom is somewhere, though the stormy sea
Contain it not, and the huge deep answer " 'Tis
    not in me."

To burn with one clear flame, to stand erect
  In natural honor, not to bend the knee
In profitless prostrations whose effect
  Is by itself condemned, what alchemy
Can teach me this? what herb Medea brewed
Will bring the unexultant peace of essence not
    subdued?

The minor chord which ends the harmony,
  And for its answering brother waits in vain,
Sobbing for incompleted melody
  Dies a swan's death; but I the heir of pain
A silent Memnon with blank lidless eyes
Wait for the light and music of those suns which
    never rise.

The quenched-out torch, the lonely cypress-
    gloom,
  The little dust stored in the narrow urn,
The gentle XAIPE of the Attic tomb,—
  Were not these better far than to return
To my old fitful restless malady,
Or spend my days within the voiceless cave of
    misery?

Nay! for perchance that poppy-crownèd God
  Is like the watcher by a sick man's bed
Who talks of sleep but gives it not; his rod
  Hath lost its virtue, and, when all is said,
Death is too rude, too obvious a key
To solve one single secret in a life's philosophy.

And Love! that noble madness, whose august
  And inextinguishable might can slay
The soul with honeyed drugs,—alas! I must
  From such sweet ruin play the runaway,
Although too constant memory never can
Forget the archèd splendor of those brows
    Olympian

Which for a little season made my youth
  So soft a swoon of exquisite indolence
That all the chiding of more prudent Truth
  Seemed the thin voice of jealousy,—O hence
Thou huntress deadlier than Artemis!
Go seek some other quarry! for of thy too
    perilous bliss

My lips have drunk enough,—no more, no
    more,—
  Though Love himself should turn his gilded
    prow

Back to the troubled waters of this shore
Where I am wrecked and stranded, even now
The chariot wheels of passion sweep too near,
Hence! Hence! I pass unto a life more barren,
more austere.

More barren—ay, those arms will never lean
Down through the trellised vines and draw
my soul
In sweet reluctance through the tangled green;
Some other head must wear that aureole,
For I am Hers who loves not any man
Whose white and stainless bosom bears the sign
Gorgonian.

Let Venus go and chuck her dainty page,
And kiss his mouth, and toss his curly hair,
With net and spear and hunting equipage
Let young Adonis to his tryst repair,
But me her fond and subtle-fashioned spell
Delights no more, though I could win her dearest
citadel.

Ay, though I were that laughing shepherd boy
Who from Mount Ida saw the little cloud
Pass over Tenedos and lofty Troy
And knew the coming of the Queen, and bowed

In wonder at her feet, not for the sake
Of a new Helen would I bid her hand the apple
take.

Then rise supreme Athena argent-limbed!
And, if my lips be musicless, inspire
At least my life: was not thy glory hymned
By One who gave to thee his sword and lyre
Like Æschylus at well-fought Marathon,
And died to show that Milton's England still
could bear a son!

And yet I cannot tread the portico
And live without desire, fear and pain,
Or nurture that wise calm which long ago
The grave Athenian master taught to men,
Self-poised, self-centred, and self-comforted,
To watch the world's vain phantasies go by with
unbowed head.

Alas! that serene brow, those eloquent lips,
Those eyes that mirrored all eternity,
Rest in their own Colonos, an eclipse
Hath come on Wisdom, and Mnemosyne

Is childless; in the night which she had made
For lofty secure flight Athena's owl itself hath strayed.

Nor much with Science do I care to climb,
Although by strange and subtle witchery
She draw the moon from heaven: the Muse of Time
Unrolls her gorgeous-colored tapestry
To no less eager eyes; often indeed
In the great epic of Polymnia's scroll I love to read

How Asia sent her myriad hosts to war
Against a little town, and panoplied
In gilded mail with jewelled scimitar,
White-shielded, purple-crested, rode the Mede
Between the waving poplars and the sea
Which men call Artemisium, till he saw Thermopylæ

Its steep ravine spanned by a narrow wall,
And on the nearer side a little brood
Of careless lions holding festival!
And stood amazèd at such hardihood,

And pitched his tent upon the reedy shore,
And stayed two days to wonder, and then crept
at midnight o'er

Some unfrequented height, and coming down
The autumn forests treacherously slew
What Sparta held most dear and was the crown
Of far Eurotas, and passed on, nor knew
How God had staked an evil net for him
In the small bay of Salamis,—and yet, the page
grows dim.

Its cadenced Greek delights me not, I feel
With such a goodly time too out of tune
To love it much: for like the Dial's wheel
That from its blinded darkness strikes the
noon
Yet never sees the sun, so do my eyes
Restlessly follow that which from my cheated
vision flies.

O for one grand unselfish simple life
To teach us what is Wisdom! speak, ye hills
Of lone Helvellyn, for this note of strife
Shunned your untroubled crags and crystal
rills,

Where is that Spirit which living blamelessly
Yet dared to kiss the smitten mouth of his own
century!

Speak ye Rydalian laurels! where is He
Whose gentle head ye sheltered, that pure soul
Whose gracious days of uncrowned majesty
Through lowliest conduct touched the lofty
goal
Where Love and Duty mingle! Him at least
The most high Laws were glad of, he had sat at
Wisdom's feast,

But we are Learning's changelings, know by
rote
The clarion watchword of each Grecian school
And follow none, the flawless sword which smote
The pagan Hydra is an effete tool
Which we ourselves have blunted, what man now
Shall scale the august ancient heights and to old
Reverence bow?

One such indeed I saw, but, Ichabod!
Gone is that last dear son of Italy,
Who being man died for the sake of God,
And whose unrisen bones sleep peacefully.

O guard him, guard him well, my Giotto's tower,
Thou marble lily of the lily town! let not the
lower

Of the rude tempest vex his slumber, or
The Arno with its tawny troubled gold
O'erleap its marge, no mightier conqueror
Clomb the high Capitol in the days of old
When Rome was indeed Rome, for Liberty
Walked like a Bride beside him, at which sight
pale Mystery

Fled shrieking to her furthest somberest cell
With an old man who grabbled rusty keys,
Fled shuddering for that immemorial knell
With which oblivion buries dynasties
Swept like a wounded eagle on the blast,
As to the holy heart of Rome the great triumvir
passed.

He knew the holiest heart and heights of Rome,
He drave the base wolf from the lion's lair,
And now lies dead by that empyreal dome
Which overtops Valdarno hung in air

By Brunelleschi—O Melpomene
Breathe through thy melancholy pipe thy sweetest threnody!

Breathe through the tragic stops such melodies
That Joy's self may grow jealous, and the Nine
Forget a-while their discreet emperies,
Mourning for him who on Rome's lordliest shrine
Lit for men's lives the light of Marathon,
And bare to sun-forgotten fields the fire of the sun!

O guard him, guard him well, my Giotto's tower,
Let some young Florentine each eventide
Bring coronals of that enchanted flower
Which the dim woods of Vallombrosa hide,
And deck the marble tomb wherein he lies
Whose soul is as some mighty orb unseen of mortal eyes.

Some mighty orb whose cycled wanderings,
Being tempest-driven to the furthest rim
Where Chaos meets Creation and the wings
Of the eternal chanting Cherubim

Are pavilioned on Nothing, passed away
Into a moonless void—and yet, though he is dust
and clay,

He is not dead, the immemorial Fates
Forbid it, and the closing shears refrain,
Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates!
Ye argent clarions sound a loftier strain!
For the vile thing he hated lurks within
Its sombre house, alone with God and memories
of sin.

Still what avails it that she sought her cave
That murderous mother of red harlotries?
At Munich on the marble architrave
The Grecian boys die smiling, but the seas
Which wash Ægina fret in loneliness
Not mirroring their beauty, so our lives grow
colourless

For lack of our ideals, if one star
Flame torch-like in the heavens the unjust
Swift daylight kills it, and no trump of war
Can wake to passionate voice the silent dust

Which was Mazzini once! rich Niobe
For all her stony sorrows hath her sons, but
Italy!

What Easter Day shall make her children rise,
Who were not Gods yet suffered? what sure
feet
Shall find their graveclothes folded? what clear
eyes
Shall see them bodily? O it were meet
To roll the stone from off the sepulchre
And kiss the bleeding roses of their wounds, in
love of Her

Our Italy! our mother visible!
Most blessed among nations and most sad,
For whose dear sake the young Calabrian fell
That day at Aspromonte and was glad
That in an age when God was bought and sold
One man could die for Liberty! but we, burnt
out and cold,

See Honour smitten on the cheek and gyves
Bind the sweet feet of Mercy: Poverty
Creeps through our sunless lanes and with sharp
knives
Cuts the warm throats of children stealthily,

And no word said:—O we are wretched men
Unworthy of our great inheritance! where is
the pen

Of austere Milton? where the mighty sword
Which slew its master righteously? the years
Have lost their ancient leader, and no word
Breaks from the voiceless tripod on our ears;
While as a ruined mother in some spasm
Bears a base child and loathes it, so our best
enthusiasm

Genders unlawful children, Anarchy
Freedom's own Judas, the vile prodigal
License who steals the gold of Liberty
And yet has nothing, Ignorance the real
One Fratricide since Cain, Envy the asp
That stings itself to anguish, Avarice whose
palsied grasp

Is in its extent stiffened, moneyed Greed
For whose dull appetite men waste away
Amid the whirr of wheels and are the seed
Of things which slay their sower, these each
day

Sees rife in England, and the gentle feet
Of Beauty tread no more the stones of each
unlovely street.

What even Cromwell spared is desecrated
By weed and worm, left to the stormy play
Of wind and beating snow, or renovated
By more destructful hands: Time's worst
decay
Will wreathe its ruins with some loveliness,
But these new Vandals can but make a rainproof
barrenness.

Where is that Art which bade the Angels sing
Through Lincoln's lofty choir, till the air
Seems from such marble harmonies to ring
With sweeter song than common lips can dare
To draw from actual reed? ah! where is now
The cunning hand which made the flowering
hawthorn branches bow

For Southwell's arch, and carved the House of
One
Who loved the lilies of the field with all
Our dearest English flowers? the same sun
Rises for us: the season's natural

Weave the same tapestry of green and gray:
The unchanged hills are with us: but that Spirit
hath passed away.

And yet perchance it may be better so,
For Tyranny is an incestuous Queen,
Murder her brother is her bedfellow,
And the Plague chambers with her: in obscene
And bloody paths her treacherous feet are set;
Better the empty desert and a soul inviolate!

For gentle brotherhood, the harmony
Of living in the healthful air, the swift
Clean beauty of strong limbs when men are free
And women chaste, these are the things which
lift
Our souls up more than even Agnolo's
Gaunt blinded Sibyl poring o'er the scroll of
human woes,

Or Titian's little maiden on the stair
White as her own sweet lily and as tall,
Or Mona Lisa smiling through her hair,—
Ah! somehow life is bigger after all

Than any painted angel could we see
The God that is within us! The old Greek
serenity

Which curbs the passion of that level line
Of marble youths, who with untroubled eyes
And chastened limbs ride round Athena's shrine
And mirror her divine economies,
And balanced symmetry of what in man
Would else wage ceaseless warfare,—this at least
within the span

Between our mother's kisses and the grave
Might so inform our lives, that we could win
Such mighty empires that from her cave
Temptation would grow hoarse, and pallid Sin
Would walk ashamed of his adulteries,
And Passion creep from out the House of Lust
with startled eyes.

To make the Body and the Spirit one
With all right things, till no thing live in vain
From morn to noon, but in sweet unison
With every pulse of flesh and throb of pain

The Soul in flawless essence high enthroned,
Against all outer vain attack invincibly bastioned,

Mark with serene impartiality
The strife of things, and yet be comforted,
Knowing that by the chain causality
All separate existences are wed
Into one supreme whole, whose utterance
Is joy, or holier praise! ah! surely this were governance

Of life in most august omnipresence,
Through which the rational intellect would find
In passion its expression, and mere sense,
Ignoble else, lend fire to the mind,
And being joined with it in harmony
More mystical than that which binds the stars planetary

Strike from their several tones one octave chord
Whose cadence being measureless would fly
Through all the circling spheres, then to its Lord
Return refreshed with its new empery

And more exultant power,—this indeed
Could we but reach it were to find the last, the
perfect creed.

Ah! it was easy when the world was young
To keep one's life free and inviolate,
From our sad lips another song is rung,
By our own hands our heads are desecrate,
Wanderers in drear exile, and dispossessed
Of what should be our own, we can but feed on
wild unrest.

Somehow the grace, the bloom of things has
flown,
And of all men we are most wretched who
Must live each other's lives and not our own
For very pity's sake and then undo
All that we live for—it was otherwise
When soul and body seemed to blend in mystic
symphonies.

But we have left those gentle haunts to pass
With weary feet to the new Calvary,
Where we behold, as one who in a glass
Sees his own face, self-slain Humanity,

And in the dumb reproach of that sad gaze
Learn what an awful phantom the red hand of
man can raise.

O smitten mouth! O forehead crowned with
thorn!
O chalice of all common miseries!
Thou for our sakes that loved thee not hast
borne
An agony of endless centuries,
And we were vain and ignorant nor knew
That when we stabbed thy heart it was our own
real hearts we slew.

Being ourselves the sowers and the seeds,
The night that covers and the lights that fade,
The spear that pierces and the side that bleeds,
The lips betraying and the life betrayed;
The deep hath calm: the moon hath rest: but we
Lords of the natural world are yet our own
dread enemy.

Is this the end of all that primal force
  Which, in its changes being still the same,
From eyeless Chaos cleft its upward course,
  Through ravenous seas and whirling rocks and flame,
Till the suns met in heaven and began
Their cycles, and the morning stars sang, and the Word was Man!

Nay, nay, we are but crucified, and though
  The bloody sweat falls from our brows like rain,
Loosen the nails—we shall come down I know,
  Stanch the red wounds—we shall be whole again,
No need have we of hyssop-laden rod,
That which is purely human, that is Godlike that is God.

Flower of Love

ΓΛΥΚΥΠΙΚΡΟΣ ΕΡΟΣ

Sweet, I blame you not, for mine the fault was,
had I not been made of common clay
I had climbed the higher heights unclimbed yet,
seen the fuller air, the larger day.

From the wildness of my wasted passion I had
struck a better, clearer song,
Lit some lighter light of freer freedom, battled
with some Hydra-headed wrong.

Had my lips been smitten into music by the
kisses that but made them bleed,
You had walked with Bice and the angels on
that verdant and enamelled mead.

I had trod the road which Dante treading saw
the suns of seven circles shine,
Ay! perchance had seen the heavens opening, as
they opened to the Florentine.

And the mighty nations would have crowned me,
who am crownless now and without name,
And some orient dawn had found me kneeling
on the threshold of the House of Fame.

I had sat within that marble circle where the
oldest bard is as the young,
And the pipe is ever dropping honey, and the
lyre's strings are ever strung.

Keats had lifted up his hymeneal curls from out
the poppy-seeded wine,
With ambrosial mouth had kissed my forehead,
clasped the hand of noble love in mine.

And at springtime, when the apple-blossoms
brush the burnished bosom of the dove,
Two young lovers lying in an orchard would
have read the story of our love.

Would have read the legend of my passion,
known the bitter secret of my heart,
Kissed as we have kissed, but never parted as
we two are fated now to part.

For the crimson flower of our life is eaten by
the canker-worm of truth,
And no hand can gather up the fallen withered
petals of the rose of youth.

Yet I am not sorry that I loved you—ah! what
else had I a boy to do,—
For the hungry teeth of time devour, and the
silent-footed years pursue.

Rudderless, we drift athwart a tempest, and
when once the storm of youth is past,
Without lyre, without lute or chorus, Death a
silent pilot comes at last.

And within the grave there is no pleasure, for
the blind-worm battens on the root,
And Desire shudders into ashes, and the tree of
Passion bears no fruit.

Ah! what else had I to do but love you, God's
own mother was less dear to me,
And less dear the Cytheræan rising like an
argent lily from the sea.

I have made my choice, have lived my poems,
and, though youth is gone in wasted days,
I have found the lover's crown of myrtle
better than the poet's crown of bays.

The Ballad of Reading Gaol

IN MEMORIAM

C. T. W.

SOMETIME TROOPER OF THE ROYAL HORSE GUARDS

OBIIT H. M. PRISON, READING, BERKSHIRE

JULY 7, 1896

THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL.

I.

He did not wear his scarlet coat,
  For blood and wine are red,
And blood and wine were on his hands
  When they found him with the dead,
The poor dead woman whom he loved,
  And murdered in her bed.

He walked amongst the Trial Men
  In a suit of shabby gray;
A cricket cap was on his head,
  And his step seemed light and gay;
But I never saw a man who looked
  So wistfully at the day.

I never saw a man who looked
  With such a wistful eye
Upon that little tent of blue

Which prisoners call the sky,
And at every drifting cloud that went
With sails of silver by.

I walked, with other souls in pain,
Within another ring,
And was wondering if the man had done
A great or little thing,
When a voice behind me whispered low,
"That fellow's got to swing."

Dear Christ! the very prison walls
Suddenly seemed to reel,
And the sky above my head became
Like a casque of scorching steel;
And, though I was a soul in pain,
My pain I could not feel.

I only knew what haunted thought
Quickened his step, and why
He looked upon the garish day
With such a wistful eye;
The man had killed the thing he loved,
And so he had to die.

Yet each man kills the thing he loves,
  By each let this be heard,
Some do it with a bitter look,
  Some with a flattering word,
The coward does it with a kiss,
  The brave man with a sword!

Some kill their love when they are young,
  And some when they are old;
Some strangle with the hands of Lust,
  Some with the hands of Gold:
The kindest use a knife, because
  The dead so soon grow cold.

Some love too little, some too long,
  Some sell, and others buy;
Some do the deed with many tears,
  And some without a sigh:
For each man kills the thing he loves,
  Yet each man does not die.

* * *

He does not die a death of shame
  On a day of dark disgrace,
Nor have a noose about his neck,

Nor a cloth upon his face,
Nor drop feet foremost through the floor
Into an empty space.

He does not sit with silent men
Who watch him night and day;
Who watch him when he tries to weep,
And when he tries to pray;
Who watch him lest himself should rob
The prison of its prey.

He does not wake at dawn to see
Dread figures throng his room,
The shivering Chaplain robed in white,
The Sheriff stern with gloom,
And the Governor all in shiny black,
With the yellow face of Doom.

He does not rise in piteous haste
To put on convict-clothes,
While some coarse-mouthed Doctor gloats, and notes
Each new and nerve-twitched pose,
Fingering a watch whose little ticks
Are like horrible hammer-blows.

He does not feel that sickening thirst
That sands one's throat, before
The hangman with his gardener's gloves
Comes through the padded door,
And binds one with three leathern thongs,
That the throat may thirst no more.

He does not bend his head to hear
The Burial Office read,
Nor, while the anguish of his soul
Tells him he is not dead,
Cross his own coffin, as he moves
Into the hideous shed.

He does not stare upon the air
Through a little roof of glass:
He does not pray with lips of clay
For his agony to pass;
Nor feel upon his shuddering cheek
The kiss of Caiaphas.

II.

Six weeks the guardsman walked the yard,
In the suit of shabby gray:
His cricket cap was on his head,
And his step was light and gay,
But I never saw a man who looked
So wistfully at the day.

I never saw a man who looked
With such a wistful eye
Upon that little tent of blue
Which prisoners call the sky,
And at every wandering cloud that trailed
Its ravelled fleeces by.

He did not wring his hands, as do
Those witless men who dare
To try to rear the changeling Hope
In the cave of black Despair:
He only looked upon the sun,
And drank the morning air.

He did not wring his hands nor weep,
  Nor did he peek or pine,
But he drank the air as though it held
  Some healthful anodyne;
With open mouth he drank the sun
  As though it had been wine!

And I and all the souls in pain,
  Who tramped the other ring,
Forgot if we ourselves had done
  A great or little thing,
And watched with gaze of dull amaze
  The man who had to swing.

For strange it was to see him pass
  With a step so light and gay,
And strange it was to see him look
  So wistfully at the day,
And strange it was to think that he
  Had such a debt to pay.

* * *

The oak and elm have pleasant leaves
  That in the spring-time shoot:
But grim to see is the gallows-tree,

With its adder-bitten root,
And, green or dry, a man must die
Before it bears its fruit!

The loftiest place is the seat of grace
For which all worldlings try:
But who would stand in hempen band
Upon a scaffold high,
And through a murderer's collar take
His last look at the sky?

It is sweet to dance to violins
When Love and Life are fair:
To dance to flutes, to dance to lutes
Is delicate and rare:
But it is not sweet with nimble feet
To dance upon the air!

So with curious eyes and sick surmise
We watched him day by day,
And wondered if each one of us
Would end the self-same way,
For none can tell to what red Hell
His sightless soul may stray.

At last the dead man walked no more
  Amongst the Trial Men,
And I knew that he was standing up,
  In the black dock's dreadful pen,
And that never would I see his face
  For weal or woe again.

Like two doomed ships that pass in storm
  We had crossed each other's way:
But we made no sign, we said no word,
  We had no word to say;
For we did not meet in the holy night,
  But in the shameful day.

A prison wall was round us both,
  Two outcast men we were:
The world had thrust us from its heart,
  And God from out His care:
And the iron gin that waits for Sin
  Had caught us in its snare.

III.

In Debtors' Yard the stones are hard,
And the dripping wall is high,
So it was there he took the air
Beneath the leaden sky,
And by each side a warder walked,
For fear the man might die.

Or else he sat with those who watched
His anguish night and day;
Who watched him when he rose to weep,
And when he crouched to pray;
Who watched him lest himself should rob
Their scaffold of its prey.

The Governor was strong upon
The Regulations Act:
The Doctor said that Death was but
A scientific fact:
And twice a day the Chaplain called,
And left a little tract.

And twice a day he smoked his pipe,
  And drank his quart of beer:
His soul was resolute, and held
  No hiding-place for fear;
He often said that he was glad
  The hangman's day was near.

But why he said so strange a thing
  No warder dared to ask:
For he to whom a watcher's doom
  Is given as his task,
Must set a lock upon his lips,
  And make his face a mask.

Or else he might be moved, and try
  To comfort or console:
And what should Human Pity do
  Pent up in Murderers' Hole?
What word of grace in such a place
  Could help a brother's soul?

* * *

With slouch and swing around the ring
  We trod the Fools' Parade!
We did not care: we knew we were

The Devil's Own Brigade:
And shaven head and feet of lead
Make a merry masquerade.

We tore the tarry rope to shreds
With blunt and bleeding nails;
We rubbed the doors, and scrubbed the floors,
And cleaned the shining rails:
And, rank by rank, we soaped the plank,
And clattered with the pails.

We sewed the sacks, we broke the stones,
We turned the dusty drill:
We banged the tins, and bawled the hymns,
And sweated on the mill:
But in the heart of every man
Terror was lying still.

So still it lay that every day
Crawled like a weed-clogged wave:
And we forgot the bitter lot
That waits for fool and knave,
Till once, as we tramped in from work,
We passed an open grave.

With yawning mouth the horrid hole
  Gaped for a living thing;
The very mud cried out for blood
  To the thirsty asphalt ring:
And we knew that ere one dawn grew fair
  The fellow had to swing.

Right in we went, with soul intent
  On Death and Dread and Doom:
The hangman, with his little bag,
  Went shuffling through the gloom:
And I trembled as I groped my way
  Into my numbered tomb.

* * *

That night the empty corridors
  Were full of forms of Fear,
And up and down the iron town
  Stole feet we could not hear,
And through the bars that hide the stars
  White faces seemed to peer.

He lay as one who lies and dreams
  In a pleasant meadow-land,
The watchers watched him as he slept,
  And could not understand
How one could sleep so sweet a sleep
  With a hangman close at hand.

But there is no sleep when men must weep
  Who never yet have wept:
So we—the fool, the fraud, the knave—
  That endless vigil kept,
And through each brain on hands of pain
  Another's terror crept.

* * *

Alas! it is a fearful thing
  To feel another's guilt!
For, right within, the sword of Sin
  Pierced to its poisoned hilt,
And as molten lead were the tears we shed
  For the blood we had not spilt.

The warders with their shoes of felt
  Crept by each padlocked door,
And peeped and saw, with eyes of awe,
  Gray figures on the floor,

And wondered why men knelt to pray
  Who never prayed before.

All through the night we knelt and prayed,
  Mad mourners of a corse!
The troubled plumes of midnight shook
  Like the plumes upon a hearse:
And as bitter wine upon a sponge
  Was the savour of Remorse.

* * *

The gray cock crew, the red cock crew,
  But never came the day:
And crooked shapes of Terror crouched,
  In the corners where we lay:
And each evil sprite that walks by night
  Before us seemed to play.

They glided past, they glided fast,
  Like travellers through a mist:
They mocked the moon in a rigadoon
  Of delicate turn and twist,

And with formal pace and loathsome grace
The phantoms kept their tryst.

With mop and mow, we saw them go,
Slim shadows hand in hand:
About, about, in ghostly rout
They trod a saraband:
And the damned grotesques made arabesques,
Like the wind upon the sand!

With the pirouettes of marionettes,
They tripped on pointed tread:
But with flutes of Fear they filled the ear,
As their grisly masque they led,
And loud they sang, and long they sang,
For they sang to wake the dead.

"Oho!" they cried, *"The world is wide,*
But fettered limbs go lame!
And once, or twice, to throw the dice
Is a gentlemanly game,
But he does not win who plays with Sin
In the secret House of Shame."

No things of air these antics were,
That frolicked with such glee:
To men whose lives were held in gyves,
And whose feet might not go free,
Ah! wounds of Christ! they were living things,
Most terrible to see.

Around, around, they waltzed and wound;
Some wheeled in smirking pairs;
With the mincing step of a demirep
Some sidled up the stairs:
And with subtle sneer, and fawning leer,
Each helped us at our prayers.

* * *

The morning wind began to moan,
But still the night went on:
Through its giant loom the web of gloom
Crept till each thread was spun:
And, as we prayed, we grew afraid
Of the Justice of the Sun.

The moaning wind went wandering round
  The weeping prison wall:
Till like a wheel of turning steel
  We felt the minutes crawl:
O moaning wind! what had we done
  To have such a seneschal?

At last I saw the shadowed bars,
  Like a lattice wrought in lead,
Move right across the whitewashed wall
  That faced my three-plank bed,
And I knew that somewhere in the world
  God's dreadful dawn was red.

* * *

At six o'clock we cleaned our cells,
  At seven all was still,
But the sough and swing of a mighty wing
  The prison seemed to fill,
For the Lord of Death with icy breath
  Had entered in to kill.

He did not pass in purple pomp,
  Nor ride a moon-white steed.
Three yards of cord and a sliding board
  Are all the gallows' need:
So with rope of shame the Herald came
  To do the secret deed.

* *
*

We were as men who through a fen
  Of filthy darkness grope:
We did not dare to breathe a prayer,
  Or to give our anguish scope:
Something was dead in each of us,
  And what was dead was Hope.

For Man's grim Justice goes its way,
  And will not swerve aside:
It slays the weak, it slays the strong,
  It has a deadly stride:
With iron heel it slays the strong
  The monstrous parricide!

We waited for the stroke of eight:
  Each tongue was thick with thirst:
For the stroke of eight is the stroke of Fate
  That makes a man accursed,
And Fate will use a running noose
  For the best man and the worst.

We had no other thing to do,
  Save to wait for the sign to come:
So, like things of stone in a valley lone,
  Quiet we sat and dumb:
But each man's heart beat thick and quick,
  Like a madman on a drum!

* * *

With sudden shock the prison-clock
  Smote on the shivering air,
And from all the gaol rose up a wail
  Of impotent despair,
Like the sound the frightened marshes hear
  From some leper in his lair.

And as one sees most fearful things
In the crystal of a dream,
We saw the greasy hempen rope
Hooked to the blackened beam,
And heard the prayer the hangman's snare
Strangled into a scream.

And all the woe that moved him so
That he gave that bitter cry,
And the wild regrets, and the bloody sweats,
None knew so well as I:
For he who lives more lives than one
More deaths than one must die.

IV.

There is no chapel on the day
  On which they hang a man:
The Chaplain's heart is far too sick,
  Or his face is far too wan,
Or there is that written in his eyes
  Which none should look upon.

So they kept us close till nigh on noon,
  And then they rang the bell,
And the warders with their jingling keys
  Opened each listening cell,
And down the iron stair we tramped,
  Each from his separate Hell.

Out into God's sweet air we went,
  But not in wonted way,
For this man's face was white with fear,
  And that man's face was gray,
And I never saw sad men who looked
  So wistfully at the day.

I never saw sad men who looked
  With such a wistful eye
Upon that little tent of blue
  We prisoners called the sky,
And at every happy cloud that passed
  In such strange freedom by.

But there were those amongst us all
  Who walked with downcast head,
And knew that, had each got his due,
  They should have died instead:
He had but killed a thing that lived,
  Whilst they had killed the dead.

For he who sins a second time
  Wakes a dead soul to pain,
And draws it from its spotted shroud,
  And makes it bleed again,
And makes it bleed great gouts of blood,
  And makes it bleed in vain!

* * *

Like ape or clown, in monstrous garb
  With crooked arrows starred,
Silently we went round and round

The slippery asphalt yard;
Silently we went round and round,
And no man spoke a word.

Silently we went round and round,
And through each hollow mind
The Memory of dreadful things
Rushed like a dreadful wind,
And Horror stalked before each man,
And Terror crept behind.

* *
*

The warders strutted up and down,
And watched their herd of brutes,
Their uniforms were spick and span,
And they wore their Sunday suits,
But we knew the work they had been at,
By the quicklime on their boots.

For where a grave had opened wide,
There was no grave at all:
Only a stretch of mud and sand
By the hideous prison-wall,
And a little heap of burning lime,
That the man should have his pall.

For he has a pall, this wretched man,
  Such as few men can claim:
Deep down below a prison-yard,
  Naked for greater shame,
He lies, with fetters on each foot,
  Wrapt in a sheet of flame!

And all the while the burning lime
  Eats flesh and bone away,
It eats the brittle bone by night,
  And the soft flesh by day,
It eats the flesh and bone by turns,
  But it eats the heart alway.

* * *

For three long years they will not sow
  Or root or seedling there:
For three long years the unblessed spot
  Will sterile be and bare,
And look upon the wondering sky
  With unreproachful stare.

They think a murderer's heart would taint
  Each simple seed they sow.
It is not true! God's kindly earth
  Is kindlier than men know,
And the red rose would but glow more red,
  The white rose whiter blow.

Out of his mouth a red, red rose!
  Out of his heart a white!
For who can say by what strange way,
  Christ brings His will to light,
Since the barren staff the pilgrim bore
  Bloomed in the great Pope's sight?

* * *

But neither milk-white rose nor red
  May bloom in prison air;
The shard, the pebble, and the flint,
  Are what they give us there:
For flowers have been known to heal
  A common man's despair.

So never will wine-red rose or white,
  Petal by petal, fall
On that stretch of mud and sand that lies
  By the hideous prison-wall,
To tell the men who tramp the yard
  That God's Son died for all.

* *
*

Yet though the hideous prison-wall
  Still hems him round and round,
And a spirit may not walk by night
  That is with fetters bound,
And a spirit may but weep that lies
  In such unholy ground,

He is at peace—this wretched man—
  At peace, or will be soon:
There is no thing to make him mad,
  Nor does Terror walk at noon,
For the lampless Earth in which he lies
  Has neither Sun nor Moon.

They hanged him as a beast is hanged:
  They did not even toll
A requiem that might have brought

Rest to his startled soul,
But hurriedly they took him out,
And hid him in a hole.

The warders stripped him of his clothes,
And gave him to the flies:
They mocked the swollen purple throat,
And the stark and staring eyes:
And with laughter loud they heaped the shroud
In which the convict lies.

The Chaplain would not kneel to pray
By his dishonoured grave:
Nor mark it with that blessed Cross
That Christ for sinners gave,
Because the man was one of those
Whom Christ came down to save.

Yet all is well; he has but passed
To Life's appointed bourne:
And alien tears will fill for him
Pity's long-broken urn,
For his mourners will be outcast men,
And outcasts always mourn.

V.

I know not whether Laws be right,
Or whether Laws be wrong;
All that we know who lie in gaol
Is that the wall is strong;
And that each day is like a year,
A year whose days are long.

But this I know, that every Law
That men have made for Man,
Since first Man took his brother's life,
And the sad world began,
But straws the wheat and saves the chaff
With a most evil fan.

This too I know—and wise it were
If each could know the same—
That every prison that men build
Is built with bricks of shame,
And bound with bars lest Christ should see
How men their brothers maim.

With bars they blur the gracious moon,
  And blind the goodly sun:
And they do well to hide their Hell,
  For in it things are done
That Son of God nor son of Man
  Ever should look upon!

* * *

The vilest deeds like poison weeds
  Bloom well in prison-air:
It is only what is good in Man
  That wastes and withers there:
Pale Anguish keeps the heavy gate,
  And the Warder is Despair.

For they starve the little frightened child
  Till it weeps both night and day:
And they scourge the weak, and flog the fool,
  And gibe the old and gray,
And some grow mad, and all grow bad,
  And none a word may say.

Each narrow cell in which we dwell
  Is a foul and dark latrine,
And the fetid breath of living Death
  Chokes up each grated screen,
And all, but Lust, is turned to dust
  In Humanity's machine.

The brackish water that we drink
  Creeps with a loathsome slime,
And the bitter bread they weigh in scales
  Is full of chalk and lime,
And Sleep will not lie down, but walks
  Wild-eyed, and cries to Time.

* * *

But though lean Hunger and green Thirst
  Like asp with adder fight,
We have little care of prison fare,
  For what chills and kills outright
Is that every stone one lifts by day
  Becomes one's heart by night.

With midnight always in one's heart,
And twilight in one's cell,
We turn the crank, or tear the rope,
Each in his separate Hell,
And the silence is more awful far
Than the sound of a brazen bell.

And never a human voice comes near
To speak a gentle word:
And the eye that watches through the door
Is pitiless and hard:
And by all forgot, we rot and rot,
With soul and body marred.

And thus we rust Life's iron chain
Degraded and alone:
And some men curse, and some men weep,
And some men make no moan:
But God's eternal Laws are kind
And break the heart of stone.

And every human heart that breaks,
In prison-cell or yard,
Is as that broken box that gave

Its treasure to the Lord,
And filled the unclean leper's house
With the scent of costliest nard.

Ah! happy they whose hearts can break
And peace of pardon win!
How else may man make straight his plan
And cleanse his soul from Sin?
How else but through a broken heart
May Lord Christ enter in?

* *
*

And he of the swollen purple throat,
And the stark and staring eyes,
Waits for the holy hands that took
The Thief to Paradise;
And a broken and a contrite heart
The Lord will not despise.

The man in red who reads the Law
Gave him three weeks of life,
Three little weeks in which to heal

His soul of his soul's strife,
And cleanse from every blot of blood
The hand that held the knife.

And with tears of blood he cleansed the hand,
The hand that held the steel:
For only blood can wipe out blood,
And only tears can heal:
And the crimson stain that was of Cain
Became Christ's snow-white seal.

VI.

In Reading gaol by Reading town
  There is a pit of shame,
And in it lies a wretched man
  Eaten by teeth of flame,
In a burning winding-sheet he lies,
  And his grave has got no name.

And there, till Christ call forth the dead,
  In silence let him lie:
No need to waste the foolish tear,
  Or heave the windy sigh:
The man had killed the thing he loved,
  And so he had to die.

And all men kill the thing they love,
  By all let this be heard,
Some do it with a bitter look,
  Some with a flattering word,
The coward does it with a kiss,
  The brave man with a sword!

C. 3. 3.

The Sphinx

To
MARCEL SCHWOB
IN FRIENDSHIP
AND
IN ADMIRATION

THE SPHINX.

In a dim corner of my room,
for longer than my fancy thinks,

A beautiful and silent Sphinx
has watched me through the shifting
gloom.

Inviolate and immobile
she does not rise, she does not stir

For silver moons are nought to her,
and nought to her the suns that reel.

Red follows grey across the air
the waves of moonlight ebb and flow

But with the dawn she does not go
and in the night-time she is there.

Dawn follows Dawn, and Nights grow old
and all the while this curious cat

Lies crouching on the Chinese mat
with eyes of satin rimmed with gold.

Upon the mat she lies and leers,
and on the tawny throat of her

Flutters the soft and silky fur
or ripples to her pointed ears.

Come forth, my lovely seneschal,
so somnolent, so statuesque,

Come forth, you exquisite grotesque,
half woman and half animal,

Come forth, my lovely languorous Sphinx,
and put your head upon my knee

And let me stroke your throat and see
your body spotted like the Lynx,

And let me touch those curving claws
of yellow ivory, and grasp

The tail that like a monstrous Asp
coils round your heavy velvet paws.

A thousand weary centuries
are thine, while I have hardly seen

Some twenty summers cast their green
for Autumn's gaudy liveries,

But you can read the Hieroglyphs
on the great sandstone obelisks,

And you have talked with Basilisks
and you have looked on Hippogriffs

O tell me, were you standing by
when Isis to Osiris knelt,

And did you watch the Egyptian melt
her union for Antony,

And drink the jewel-drunken wine,
and bend her head in mimic awe

To see the huge pro-consul draw
the salted tunny from the brine?

And did you mark the Cyprian kiss
with Adon on his catafalque,

And did you follow Amanalk
the god of Heliopolis?

And did you talk with Thoth, and did
you hear the moon-horned Io weep,

And know the painted kings who sleep
beneath the wedge-shaped Pyramid?

Lift up your large black satin eyes
which are like cushions where one sinks,

Fawn at my feet, fantastic Sphinx,
and sing me all your memories.

Sing to me of the Jewish maid
who wandered with the Holy Child,

And how you led them through the wild,
and how they slept beneath your shade.

Sing to me of that odorous
green eve when crouching by the marge

You heard from Adrian's gilded barge
the laughter of Antinöus,

And lapped the stream, and fed your drouth,
and watched with hot and hungry stare

The ivory body of that rare
young slave with his pomegranate
mouth.

Sing to me of the Labyrinth
in which the two-formed bull was
stalled,

Sing to me of the night you crawled
across the temple's granite plinth

When through the purple corridors
the screaming scarlet Ibis flew

In terror, and a horrid dew
dripped from the moaning Mandra-
gores,

And the great torpid crocodile
within the tank shed slimy tears,

And tore the jewels from his ears
and staggered back into the Nile,

And the Priests cursed you with shrill psalms
as in your claws you seized their snake

And crept away with it to slake
your passion by the shuddering palms.

Who were your lovers, who were they
who wrestled for you in the dust?

Which was the vessel of your Lust,
what Leman had you every day?

Did giant lizards come and crouch
before you on the reedy banks?

Did Gryphons with great metal flanks
leap on you in your trampled couch,

Did monstrous hippopotami
come sidling to you in the mist

Did gilt-scaled dragons writhe and twist
with passion as you passed them by?

And from the brick-built Lycian tomb
what horrible Chimæra came

With fearful heads and fearful flame
to breed new wonders from your womb?

* * * * *

Or had you shameful secret guests
and did you harry to your home

Some Nereid coiled in amber foam
with curious rock-crystal breasts;

Or did you, treading through the froth,
call to the brown Sidonian

For tidings of Leviathan,
Leviathan or Behemoth?

Or did you when the sun was set,
climb up the cactus-covered slope

To meet your swarthy Ethiop
whose body was of polished jet?

Or did you while the earthen skiffs
dropt down the gray Nilotic flats

At twilight, and the flickering bats
flew round the temple's triple glyphs

Steal to the border of the bar
and swim across the silent lake

And slink into the vault and make
the Pyramid your lupanar,

Till from each black sarcophagus
rose up the painted, swathéd dead,

Or did you lure unto your bed
the ivory-horned Trageophos?

Or did you love the God of flies
who plagued the Hebrews and was
splashed

With wine unto the waist, or Pasht
who had green beryls for her eyes?

Or that young God, the Tyrian,
who was more amorous than the dove

Of Ashtaroth, or did you love
the God of the Assyrian,

Whose wings that like transparent talc
rose high above his hawk-faced head

Painted with silver and with red
and ribbed with rods of Oreichalch?

Or did huge Apis from his car
leap down and lay before your feet

Big blossoms of the honey-sweet,
and honey-coloured nenuphar?

* * * * *

How subtle secret is your smile;
did you love none then? Nay I know

Great Ammon was your bedfellow,
he lay with you beside the Nile.

The river-horses in the slime
trumpeted when they saw him come

Odorous with Syrian galbanum
and smeared with spikenard and with
thyme.

He came along the river bank
like some tall galley argent-sailed

He strode across the waters, mailed
in beauty and the waters sank.

He strode across the desert sand,
he reached the valley where you lay,

He waited till the dawn of day,
then touched your black breasts with his hand.

You kissed his mouth with mouth of flame,
you made the hornéd-god your own,

You stood behind him on his throne;
you called him by his secret name,

You whispered monstrous oracles
into the caverns of his ears,

With blood of goats and blood of steers
you taught him monstrous miracles,

While Ammon was your bedfellow
your chamber was the steaming Nile

And with your curved Archaic smile
you watched his passion come and go.

With Syrian oils his brows were bright
and wide-spread as a tent at noon

His marble limbs made pale the moon
and lent the day a larger light,

His long hair was nine cubits span
and coloured like that yellow gem

Which, hidden in their garments' hem,
the merchants bring from Kurdistan.

His face was as the must that lies
upon a vat of new-made wine,

The seas could not insapphirine
the perfect azure of his eyes.

His thick, soft throat was white as milk
and threaded with thin veins of blue

And curious pearls like frozen dew
were broidered on his flowing silk.

* * * * *

On pearl and porphyry pedestalled
he was too bright to look upon

For on his ivory breast there shone
the wondrous ocean-emerald,—

That mystic, moonlight jewel which
some diver of the Colchian caves

Had found beneath the blackening waves
and carried to the Colchian witch.

Before his gilded galiot
ran naked vine-wreathed corybants

And lines of swaying elephants
knelt down to draw his chariot,

And lines of swarthy Nubians
bore up his litter as he rode

Down the great granite-paven road,
between the nodding peacock fans.

The merchants brought him steatite
from Sidon in their painted ships;

The meanest cup that touched his lips
was fashioned from a chrysolite.

The merchants brought him cedar chests
of rich apparel, bound with cords;

His train was borne by Memphian lords;
young kings were glad to be his guests.

Ten hundred shaven priests did bow
to Ammon's altar day and night,

Ten hundred lamps did wave their light
through Ammon's carven house,—and
now

Foul snake and speckled adder with
their young ones crawl from stone to
stone

For ruined is the house, and prone
the great rose-marble monolith;

Wild ass or strolling jackal comes
and crouches in the mouldering gates,

Wild satyrs call unto their mates
across the fallen fluted drums.

And on the summit of the pile,
the blue-faced ape of Horus sits

And gibbers while the fig-tree splits
the pillars of the peristyle.

* * * * *

The God is scattered here and there;
deep hidden in the windy sand

I saw his giant granite hand
still clenched in impotent despair.

And many a wandering caravan
of stately negroes, silken-shawled,

Crossing the desert, halts appalled
before the neck that none can span.

And many a bearded Bedouin
draws back his yellow-striped burnous

To gaze upon the Titan thews
of him who was thy paladin.

* * * * *

Go seek his fragments on the moor,
and wash them in the evening dew,

And from their pieces make anew
thy mutilated paramour!

Go seek them where they lie alone
and from their broken pieces make

Thy bruisèd bedfellow! And wake
mad passions in the senseless stone!

Charm his dull ear with Syrian hymns;
he loved your body: oh be kind!

Pour spikenard on his hair and wind
soft rolls of linen round his limbs;

Wind round his head the figured coins,
stain with red fruits the pallid lips;

Weave purple for his shrunken hips,
and purple for his barren loins!

Away to Egypt! Have no fear;
only one God has ever died,

Only one God has let His side
be wounded by a soldier's spear.

But these, thy lovers, are not dead;
still by the hundred-cubit gate

Dog-faced Anubis sits in state
with lotus lilies for thy head.

Still from his chair of porphyry
giant Memnon strains his lidless eyes

Across the empty land and cries
each yellow morning unto thee.

And Nilus with his broken horn
lies in his black and oozy bed

And till thy coming will not spread
his waters on the withering corn.

Your lovers are not dead, I know,
and will rise up and hear thy voice

And clash their symbols and rejoice
and run to kiss your mouth,—and so

Set wings upon your argosies!
Set horses to your ebon car!

Back to your Nile! Or if you are
grown sick of dead divinities;

Follow some roving lion's spoor
across the copper-coloured plain,

Reach out and hale him by the mane
and bid him be your paramour!

Couch by his side upon the grass
and set your white teeth in his throat,

And when you hear his dying note,
lash your long flanks of polished brass

And take a tiger for your mate,
whose amber sides are flecked with
black,

And ride upon his gilded back
in triumph through the Theban gate,

And toy with him in amorous jests,
and when he turns and snarls and
gnaws,

Oh smite him with your jasper claws
and bruise him with your agate breasts!

* * * * *

Why are you tarrying? Get hence!
I weary of your sullen ways.

I weary of your steadfast gaze,
your somnolent magnificence.

Your horrible and heavy breath
makes the light flicker in the lamp,

And on my brow I feel the damp
and dreadful dews of night and death.

Your eyes are like fantastic moons
that shiver in some stagnant lake,

Your tongue is like a scarlet snake
that dances to fantastic tunes.

Your pulse makes poisonous melodies,
and your black throat is like the hole

Left by some torch or burning coal
on Saracenic tapestries.

Away! The sulphur-coloured stars
are hurrying through the Western gate!

Away! Or it may be too late
to climb their silent silver cars!

See, the dawn shivers round the gray,
gilt-dialled towers, and the rain

Streams down each diamonded pane
and blurs with tears the wannish day.

What snake-tressed fury, fresh from Hell,
with uncouth gestures and unclean,

Stole from the poppy-drowsy queen
and led you to a student's cell?

What songless, tongueless ghost of sin
crept through the curtains of the night

And saw my taper burning bright,
and knocked and bade you enter in?

Are there not others more accursed,
whiter with leprosies than I?

Are Abana and Pharphar dry,
that you come here to slake your thirst?

* * * * *

False Sphinx! False Sphinx! By reedy Styx,
old Charon, leaning on his oar,

Waits for my coin. Go thou before
and leave me to my crucifix,

Whose pallid burden, sick with pain,
watches the world with wearied eyes.

And weeps for every soul that dies,
and weeps for every soul in vain!!

* * * * *

Uncollected Poems

THE TRUE KNOWLEDGE.

. . . ἀναγκαίως δ' ἔχει
βίον θερίζειν κάρπιμον στάχυν,
καὶ τὸν εἶναι τον δὲ μή.

Thou knowest all—I seek in vain
What lands to till or sow with seed—
The land is black with briar and weed,
Nor cares for falling tears or rain.

Thou knowest all—I sit and wait
With blinded eyes and hands that fail,
Till the last lifting of the veil,
And the first opening of the gate.

Thou knowest all—I cannot see.
I trust I shall not live in vain,
I know that we shall meet again,
In some divine eternity.

From "The Irish Monthly,"
September, 1876.

A LAMENT.

Αἴλινον, αἴλινον εἰπὲ,
Τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω.

O well for him who lives at ease
With garnered gold in wide domain,
Nor heeds the plashing of the rain,
The crashing down of forest trees.

O well for him who ne'er hath known
The travail of the hungry years,
A father grey with grief and tears,
A mother weeping all alone.

But well for him whose feet hath trod
The weary road of toil and strife,
Yet from the sorrows of his life
Builds ladders to be nearer God.

S.M. Magdalen College,
Oxford.

WASTED DAYS.

A fair slim boy not made for this world's pain,
With hair of gold thick clustering round his ears,
And longing eyes half veiled by foolish tears
Like bluest water seen through mists of rain:
Pale cheeks whereon no kiss hath left its stain,
Red under lip drawn for fear of Love,
And white throat whiter than the breast of dove.
Alas! alas! if all should be in vain.

Behind, wide fields, and reapers all a-row
In heat and labour toiling wearily,
To no sweet sound of laughter or of lute.
The sun is shooting wide its crimson glow,

Still the boy dreams: nor knows that night is
nigh,
And in the night-time no man gathers fruit.

From Kottobos, Trinity College,
Dublin, 1877.

LOTUS LEAVES.

I.

There is no peace beneath the moon,—
  Ah! in those meadows is there peace
  Where, girdled with a silver fleece,
As a bright shepherd, strays the moon?

Queen of the gardens of the sky,
  Where stars like lilies, white and fair,
  Shine through the mists of frosty air,
Oh, tarry, for the dawn is nigh!

Oh, tarry, for the envious day
  Stretches long hands to catch thy feet.
  Alas! but thou art overfleet,
Alas! I know thou wilt not stay.

II.

Eastward the dawn has broken red,
  The circling mists and shadows flee;
  Aurora rises from the sea,
And leaves the crocus-flowered bed.

Eastward the silver arrows fall,
  Splintering the veil of holy night:
  And a long wave of yellow light
Breaks silently on tower and hall.

And speeding wide across the wold
  Wakes into flight some fluttering bird;
  And all the chestnut tops are stirred,
And all the branches streaked with gold.

III.

To outer senses there is peace,
  A dream-like peace on either hand,
  Deep silence in the shadowy land,
Deep silence where the shadows cease,

Save for a cry that echoes shrill
From some lone bird disconsolate;
A curlew calling to its mate;
The answer from the distant hill.

And, herald of my love to Him
Who, waiting for the dawn, doth lie,
The orbèd maiden leaves the sky,
And the white firs grow more dim.

IV.

Up sprang the sun to run his race,
The breeze blew fair on meadow and lea,
But in the west I seemed to see
The likeness of a human face.

A linnet on the hawthorn spray
Sang of the glories of the spring,
And made the flow'ring copses ring
With gladness for the new-born day.

A lark from out the grass I trod
Flew wildly, and was lost to view.
In the great seamless veil of blue
That hangs before the face of God.

The willow whispered overhead
  That death is but a newer life
  And that with idle words of strife
We bring dishonour on the dead.

I took a branch from off the tree,
  And hawthorn branches drenched with dew,
  I bound them with a sprig of yew,
And made a garland fair to see.

I laid the flowers where He lies
  (Warm leaves and flowers on the stones):
  What joy I had to sit alone
Till evening broke on tired eyes:

Till all the shifting clouds had spun
  A robe of gold for God to wear
  And into seas of purple air
Sank the bright galley of the sun.

V.

Shall I be gladdened for the day,
  And let my inner heart be stirred
  By murmuring tree or song of bird,
And sorrow at the wild winds' play?

Not so, such idle dreams belong
To souls of lesser depth than mine;
I feel that I am half divine;
I know that I am great and strong.

I know that every forest tree
By labour rises from the root
I know that none shall gather fruit
By sailing on the barren sea.

Irish Monthly, 1877.

IMPRESSIONS.

I.

LE JARDIN.

The lily's withered chalice falls
  Around its rod of dusty gold,
  And from the beech trees on the wold
The last wood-pigeon coos and calls.

The gaudy leonine sunflower
  Hangs black and barren on its stalk,
  And down the windy garden walk
The dead leaves scatter,—hour by hour.

Pale privet-petals white as milk
  Are blown into a snowy mass;
  The roses lie upon the grass,
Like little shreds of crimson silk.

II.

La Mer.

A white mist drifts across the shrouds,
  A wild moon in this wintry sky
  Gleams like an angry lion's eye
Out of a mane of tawny clouds.

The muffled steersman at the wheel
  Is but a shadow in the gloom;—
  And in the throbbing engine room
Leap the long rods of polished steel.

The shattered storm has left its trace
  Upon this huge and heaving dome,
  For the thin threads of yellow foam
Float on the waves like ravelled lace.

Our Continent, Feb. 15, 1882.

UNDER THE BALCONY.

O beautiful star with the crimson mouth!
O moon with the brows of gold!
Rise up, rise up, from the odorous south!
And light for my love her way,
Lest her feet should stray
On the windy hill and the wold!
O beautiful star with the crimson mouth!
O moon with the brows of gold!

O ship that shakes on the desolate sea!
O ship with the wet, white sail!
Put in, put in, to the port to me!
For my love and I would go
To the land where the daffodils blow
In the heart of a violet dale!
O ship that shakes on the desolate sea!
O ship with the wet, white sail!

O rapturous bird with the low, sweet note!
O bird that sits on the spray!
Sing on, sing on, from your soft brown throat!
And my love in her little bed
Will listen, and lift her head
From the pillow, and come my way!
O rapturous bird with the low, sweet note!
O bird that sits on the spray!

O blossom that hangs in the tremulous air!
O blossom with lips of snow!
Come down, come down, for my love to wear!
You will die in her head in a crown,
You will die in a fold of her gown,
To her little light heart you will go!
O blossom that hangs in the tremulous air!
O blossom with lips of snow!

From the Shakespearean Show-Book,
Manchester, 1884.

A FRAGMENT.

[It is not generally known that the poem composed by Mr. Oscar Wilde for the Shakespearean Show Book was originally conceived as an address to Miss Terry on her departure from America. For reasons which we are not at liberty to divulge, it was deemed wiser to reconstruct it and give it in the form of a serenade to an indefinite object of worship. We have, however, been enabled to rescue two of the original stanzas, which will be read with much interest. Mr. Wilde's apostrophe to the "ship that shakes on the desolate sea" has been much criticised; but a little reflection will show us that the expression is eminently appropriate, referring, as it does, to the vibratory and very unpleasant motion of a screw steamship. The rescued stanzas run as follows:]

Beautiful star with the crimson lips
  And flagrant daffodil hair,
Come back, come back, in the shaking ships
    O'er the much-overrated sea,
    To the hearts that are sick for thee
  With a woe worse than mal de mer—
O beautiful star with the crimson lips
  And the flagrant daffodil hair.

O ship that shakes on the desolate sea,
  Neath the flag of the wan White Star,
Thou bringest a brighter star with thee
    From the land of the Philistine,
    Where Niagara's reckoned fine
  And Tupper is popular—
O ship that shakes on the desolate sea,
  Neath the flag of the wan White Star.

From The Pall Mall Gazette, 1884.

LE JARDIN DES TUILERIES.

This winter air is keen and cold,
  And keen and cold this winter sun,
  But round my chair the children run
Like little things of dancing gold.

Sometimes about the painted kiosk
  The mimic soldiers strut and stride,
  Sometimes the blue-eyed brigands hide
In the bleak tangles of the bosk.

And sometimes, while the old nurse cons
  Her book, they steal across the square,
  And launch their paper navies where
Huge Triton writhes in greenish bronze.

And now in mimic flight they flee,
  And now they rush, a boisterous band—
  And, tiny hand on tiny hand,
Climb up the black and leafless tree.

Ah! cruel tree! if I were you,
And children climbed me, for their sake
Though it be winter I would break
Into spring blossoms white and blue!

From a Collection of Stories and Poems, entitled "In a Good Cause," published for the benefit of the North Eastern Hospital for Children, London, June 1885.

SONNET.

ON THE SALE BY AUCTION OF KEATS' LOVE LETTERS.

These are the letters which Endymion wrote
To one he loved in secret and apart,
And now the brawlers of the auction-mart
Bargain and bid for each tear-blotted note,
Aye! for each separate pulse of passion quote
The merchant's price! I think they love not art
Who break the crystal of a poet's heart,
That small and sickly eyes may glare or gloat.

Is it not said, that many years ago,
In a far Eastern town some soldiers ran
With torches through the midnight, and began
To wrangle for mean raiment, and to throw
Dice for the garments of a wretched man,
Not knowing the God's wonder, or His woe?

From "The Dramatic Review."
(London) 1886.

THE NEW REMORSE.

The sin was mine; I did not understand.
So now is music prisoned in her cave,
Save where some ebbing desultory wave
Frets with its restless whirls this meagre strand.
And in the withered hollow of this land
Hath Summer dug herself so deep a grave,
That hardly can the leaden willow crave
One silver blossom from keen Winter's hand.
But who is this that cometh by the shore?
(Nay, love, look up and wonder!) Who is this
Who cometh in dyed garments from the South?
It is thy new-found Lord, and he shall kiss
The yet unravished roses of thy mouth,
And I shall weep and worship, as before.

From "The Spirit Lamp," Oxford,
Dec. 2, 1892.

AN INSCRIPTION.

IN A PRESENTATION COPY OF HIS BOOK, "A HOUSE OF POMEGRANATES," TO RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.

Go, little book,
To him who, on a lute with horns of pearl,
Sang of the white feet of the Golden Girl:
And bid him look
Into thy pages: it may hap that he
May find that golden maidens dance through thee.

From Book-Songs: An Anthology of Books and Bookmen from Modern Authors (London, 1893).

THE HARLOT'S HOUSE.

We caught the tread of dancing feet,
We loitered down the moonlit street,
And stopped beneath the Harlot's house.

Inside, above the din and fray,
We heard the loud musicians play
The "Treues Liebes," of Strauss.

Like strange mechanical grotesques,
Making fantastic arabesques,
The shadows raced across the blind.

We watched the ghostly dancers spin,
To sound of horn and violin,
Like black leaves wheeling in the wind.

Like wire-pulled Automatons,
Slim silhouetted skeletons
Went sidling through the slow quadrille,

Then took each other by the hand,
And danced a stately saraband;
Their laughter echoed thin and shrill.

Sometimes a clock-work puppet pressed
A phantom lover to her breast,
Sometimes they seemed to try and sing.

Sometimes a horrible Marionette
Came out, and smoked its cigarette
Upon the steps like a live thing.

Then turning to my love I said,
"The dead are dancing with the dead,
The dust is whirling with the dust."

But she, she heard the violin,
And left my side and entered in:
Love passed into the house of Lust.

Then suddenly the tune went false,
The dancers wearied of the waltz,
The shadows ceased to wheel and whirl,

And down the long and silent street,
The dawn with silver-sandalled feet,
Crept like a frightened girl.

FROM SPRING DAYS TO WINTER

(FOR MUSIC)

In the glad springtime when leaves were green,
O merrily the throstle sings!
I sought, amid the tangled sheen,
Love whom mine eyes had never seen,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

Between the blossoms red and white,
O merrily the throstle sings!
My love first came into my sight,
O perfect vision of delight,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

The yellow apples glowed like fire,
O merrily the throstle sings!
O Love too great for lip or lyre,
Blown rose of love and of desire,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

But now with snow the tree is grey,
  Ah, sadly now the throstle sings!
My love is dead: ah! well-a-day,
See at her silent feet I lay
  A dove with broken wings!
  Ah, Love! ah, Love! that thou wert slain—
Fond Dove, fond Dove, return again!

FANTAISIES DÉCORATIVES

I

LE PANNEAU

Under the rose-tree's dancing shade
  There stands a little ivory girl,
  Pulling the leaves of pink and pearl
With pale green nails of polished jade.

The red leaves fall upon the mould,
  The white leaves flutter, one by one,
  Down to a blue bowl where the sun,
Like a great dragon, writhes in gold.

The white leaves float upon the air,
  The red leaves flutter idly down,
  Some fall upon her yellow gown,
And some upon her raven hair.

She takes an amber lute and sings,
  And as she sings a silver crane
  Begins his scarlet neck to strain,
And flap his burnished metal wings.

She takes a lute of amber bright,
  And from the thicket where he lies
  Her lover, with his almond eyes,
Watches her movements in delight.

And now she gives a cry of fear,
  And tiny tears begin to start:
  A thorn has wounded with its dart
The pink-veined sea-shell of her ear.

And now she laughs a merry note:
  There has fallen a petal of the rose
  Just where the yellow satin shows
The blue-veined flower of her throat.

With pale green nails of polished jade,
  Pulling the leaves of pink and pearl,
  There stands a little ivory girl
Under the rose-tree's dancing shade.

CANZONET

I have no store
Of gryphon-guarded gold;
Now, as before,
Bare is the shepherd's fold.
Rubies nor pearls
Have I to gem thy throat;
Yet woodland girls
Have loved the shepherd's note.

Then pluck a reed
And bid me sing to thee,
For I would feed
Thine ears with melody,
Who art more fair
Than fairest fleur-de-lys,
More sweet and rare
Than sweetest ambergris.

What dost thou fear?
Young Hyacinth is slain,
Pan is not here,
And will not come again.

No hornèd Faun
Treads down the yellow leas,
No God at dawn
Steals through the olive trees.

Hylas is dead,
Nor will he e'er divine
Those little red
Rose-petalled lips of thine.
On the high hill
No ivory dryads play,
Silver and still
Sinks the sad autumn day.

SYMPHONY IN YELLOW

An omnibus across the bridge
  Crawls like a yellow butterfly,
  And, here and there, a passer-by
Shows like a little restless midge.

Big barges full of yellow hay
  Are moored against the shadowy wharf,
  And, like a yellow silken scarf,
The thick fog hangs along the quay.

The yellow leaves begin to fade
  And flutter from the Temple elms,
  And at my feet the pale green Thames
Lies like a rod of rippled jade.

IN THE FOREST

Out of the mid-wood's twilight
  Into the meadow's dawn,
Ivory limbed and brown-eyed,
  Flashes my Faun!

He skips through the copses singing,
  And his shadow dances along,
And I know not which I should follow,
  Shadow or song!

O Hunter, snare me his shadow!
  O Nightingale, catch me his strain!
Else moonstruck with music and madness
  I track him in vain!

TO MY WIFE

WITH A COPY OF MY POEMS

I can write no stately proem
As a prelude to my lay;
From a poet to a poem
I would dare to say.

For if of these fallen petals
One to you seem fair,
Love will waft it till it settles
On your hair.

And when wind and winter harden
All the loveless land,
It will whisper of the garden,
You will understand.

ROSES AND RUE

To L. L.

Could we dig up this long-buried treasure,
  Were it worth the pleasure,
We never could learn love's song,
  We are parted too long.

Could the passionate past that is fled
  Call back its dead,
Could we live it all over again,
  Were it worth the pain!

I remember we used to meet
  By an ivied seat,
And you warbled each pretty word
  With the air of a bird;

And your voice had a quaver in it,
  Just like a linnet,
And shook, as the blackbird's throat
  With its last big note;

And your eyes, they were green and grey
  Like an April day,
But lit into amethyst
  When I stooped and kissed;

And your mouth, it would never smile
  For a long, long while,
Then it rippled all over with laughter
  Five minutes after.

You were always afraid of a shower,
  Just like a flower:
I remember you started and ran
  When the rain began.

I remember I never could catch you,
  For no one could match you,
You had wonderful, luminous, fleet,
  Little wings to your feet.

I remember your hair—did I tie it?
  For it always ran riot—
Like a tangled sunbeam of gold:
  These things are old.

I remember so well the room,
And the lilac bloom
That beat at the dripping pane
In the warm June rain;

And the colour of your gown,
It was amber-brown,
And two yellow satin bows
From your shoulders rose.

And the handkerchief of French lace
Which you held to your face—
Had a small tear left a stain?
Or was it the rain?

On your hand as it waved adieu
There were veins of blue;
In your voice as it said good-bye
Was a petulant cry,

'You have only wasted your life.'
(Ah, that was the knife!)
When I rushed through the garden gate
It was all too late.

Could we live it over again,
  Were it worth the pain,
Could the passionate past that is fled
  Call back its dead!

Well, if my heart must break,
  Dear love, for your sake,
It will break in music, I know,
  Poets' hearts break so.

But strange that I was not told
  That the brain can hold
In a tiny ivory cell
  God's heaven and hell.

SEN ARTYSTY; OR, THE ARTIST'S DREAM.

By Madame Helena Modjeska.

Translated from the Polish by Oscar Wilde.

I too have had many dreams: ay,
known indeed
The crowded visions of a fiery
youth
Which haunt me still.

* * * *

Methought that once I lay,
Within some garden close, what time the Spring
Breaks like a bird from Winter, and the sky
Is sapphire-vaulted. The pure air was soft,
And the deep grass I lay on soft as air.

The strange and secret life of the young trees
Swelled in the green and tender bark, or burst
To buds of sheathed emerald; violets
Peered from their nooks of hiding, half afraid
Of their own loveliness; the vermeil rose
Opened its heart, and the bright star-flower
Shone like a star of morning. Butterflies,
In painted liveries of brown and gold,
Took the shy bluebells as their pavilions
And seats of pleasaunce; overhead a bird
Made snow of all the blossoms as it flew
To charm the woods with singing; the whole world
Seemed waking to delight!

And yet—and yet—
My soul was filled with leaden heaviness:
I had no joy in nature; what to me,
Ambition's slave, was crimson-stained rose,
Or the gold-sceptred crocus? The bright bird
Sang out of tune for me, and the sweet flowers
Seemed but a pageant, and an unreal show
That mocked my heart; for, like the fabled snake

That stings itself to anguish, so I lay,
Self-tortured, self-tormented,
The day crept
Unheeded on the dial, till the sun
Dropt, purple-sailed, into the gorgeous East,
When, from the fiery heart of that great orb,
Came One whose shape of beauty far out-shone
The most bright vision of this common earth.
Girt was she in a robe more white than flame,
Or furnace-heated brass; upon her head
She bore a laurel crown, and like a star
That falls from the high heaven suddenly,
Passed to my side.
Then kneeling low, I cried,
"Oh much-desired! Oh, long waited for!
Immortal glory! Great world-conqueror!
Oh, let me not die crownless; once, at least,
Let thine imperial laurels bind my brows,
Ignoble else. Once let the clarion-note
And trump of loud ambition sound my name,
And for the rest I care not."
Then to me,
In gentle voice, the angel made reply:
"Child ignorant of true happiness,
Nor knowing life's best wisdom, thou wert made
For light, and love, and laughter; nor to waste

Thy youth in shooting arrows at the sun,
Or nurturing that ambition in thy soul,
Whose deadly poison will infect thy heart,
Marring all joy and gladness! Tarry here,
In the sweet confines of this garden-close,
Whose level meads and glades delectable
Invite for pleasure; the wild bird that wakes
These silent dells with sudden melody
Shall be thy playmate; and each flower that blows
Shall twine itself unbidden in thy hair—
Garland more meet for thee than the dread weight
Of Glory's laurel wreath.
"Ah! fruitless gifts,"
I cried, unheeding of her prudent word,
"Are all such mortal flowers, whose brief lives
Are bounded by the dawn and setting sun.
The anger of the noon can wound the rose,
And the rain rob the crocus of its gold;
But thine immortal coronal of Fame,
Thy crown of deathless laurel, this alone
Age cannot harm, nor winter's icy tooth
Pierce to its hurt nor common things profane."
No answer made the angel, but her face

Dimmed with a mist of pity.
Then methought
That from mine eyes, wherein ambition's torch
Burned with its latest and most ardent flame,
Flashed forth two level beams of straightened light,
Beneath whose fulgent fires the laurel crown
Twisted and curled, as when the Sirian star
Withers the ripening corn, and one pale leaf
Fell on my brow; and I leapt up and felt
The mighty pulse of Fame, and I heard far off
The sound of many nations praising me!

* * * *

One fiery-coloured moment of great life!
And then—how barren was the nation's praise!
How vain the trump of glory! Bitter thorns
Were in the laurel leaf, whose toothed barbs
Burned and bit deep until fire and red flame
Seemed to feed full upon my brain, and make
The garden a bare desert.
With wild hands
I strove to tear it from my bleeding brow,
But all in vain; and with a dolorous cry

That paled the lingering stars before their time,
I waked at last and saw the timorous dawn
Peer with grave face into my darkened room,
And would have deemed it a mere idle dream
But for this restless pain that gnaws my heart,
And the red wounds of thorns upon my brow.

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